

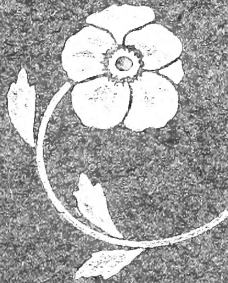
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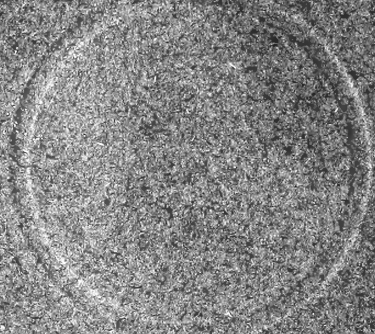


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FARR'S HARDY PLANTS



BERTRAND H. FARR
WYOMISSING · PENNSYLVANIA



WYOMING PENNY WARMS
BERTRAND H. FARR

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JUNIATA

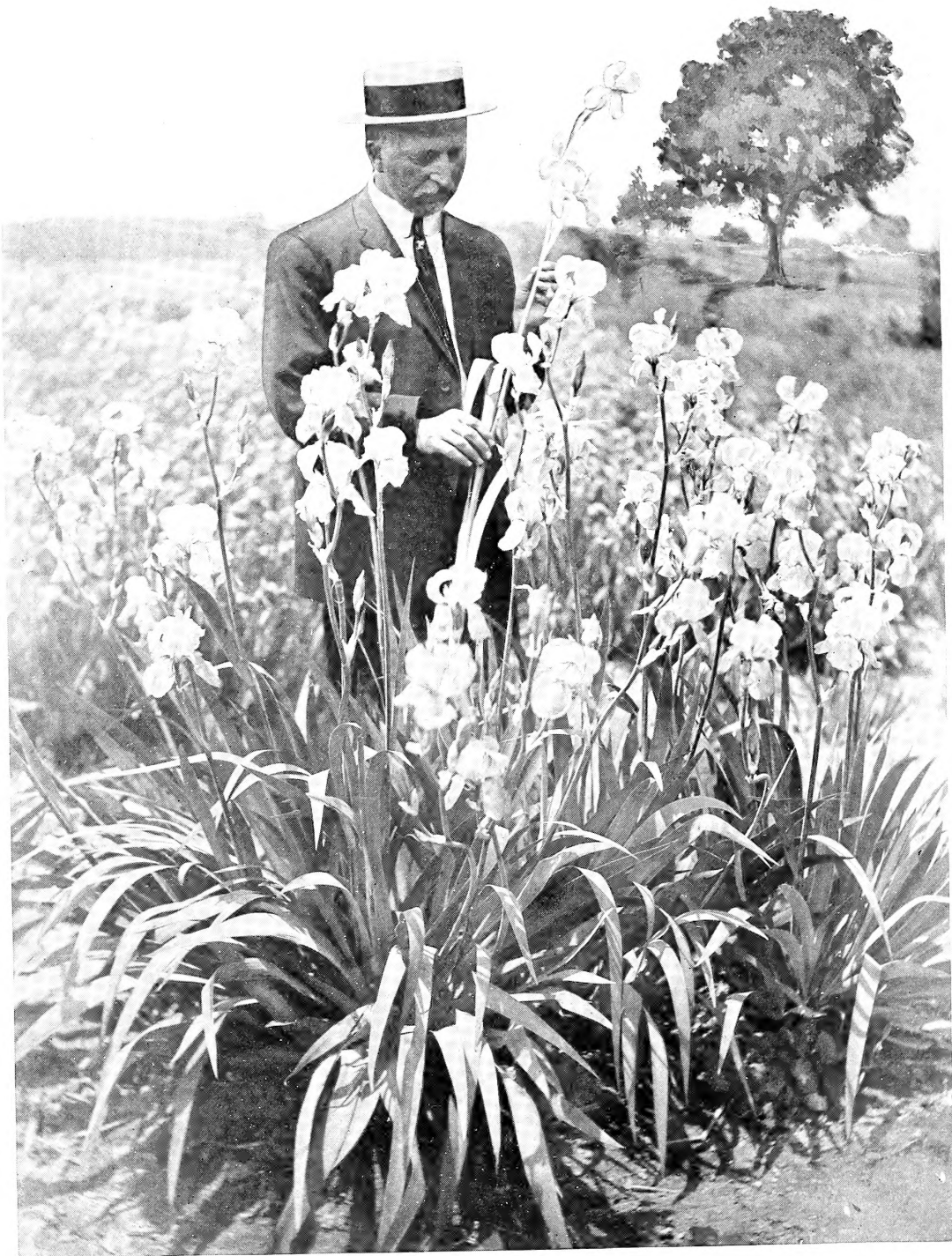
GLORY OF
READING

WYOMISSING

BERTRAND H. FARR

MONTEZUMA

WYOMISSING
PENNSYLVANIA



Farr's new Iris "Juniata." This shows the graceful, fountain-like effect of the foliage and the relative height. The tallest variety in my collection.



Introduction



THIRD EDITION



SOME one has said, "Blessed is he who has a hobby, and can make it his business." It is a far cry from a boy's garden on the Iowa farm, to a garden of many acres at Wyomissing, and a business that has reached to every state and territory, bringing me in touch with thousands of others who also know the delights of the hardy garden and have made it their hobby.

They have told me of their gardens, and I have shared with them my treasures, and so the Wyomissing Nurseries seems but the natural development of a complete abandonment to a passionate love for growing things,—a garden that grows and grows, and an ever-widening circle of friends whose appreciation and support makes possible and necessary a new edition of my book of Hardy Plant Specialties.

I am sometimes asked if it "pays" to grow so many varieties of Peonies and Irises, when a shorter list might answer. I repeat here, then, that I grow the things I like and because I want them for myself, and for the pleasure they give me. Incidentally, I find others want them too, and naturally, this book will appeal more to the enthusiast than to one who merely wants a few "pineys" or can see in the Iris nothing but "flags."

An old hardy garden is a place sacred with tender memories. There is a personality and a sense of companionship about the plants that bloom there that makes us become attached to them. They are a part of the old associations and the home life, like members of the family—perhaps they remind us of absent ones who planted them long ago, as year by year we tenderly protect them for their winter sleep, and impatiently await their awakening each spring.

Oh, the joy of living when, on the first mild days, we go forth to examine whether they have survived the perils of winter, and the thrill of delight with which here and there we see them bursting into new life! Alas, too, there are the little tragedies! And as we look in vain for some favorite, we realize with a sigh of regret that it has at last succumbed and we shall see it no more; we may fill its place with another of its kind, but it will not be the same, and if it achieve a new personality and a place in our affections it will be through new associations.

The old-fashioned garden has a charm of its own—breathing the spirit of the past into the living present. But there is a fascination in the building of a new garden, the planning of which shall be all your own, and its accomplishment the realization of your own fancy. But whether a garden be new or old, it is a place of recreation and forgetfulness of business cares, a safety-valve from overwork, and a place where the man who is "city tired" may find rest and new life.

I hope those who receive this book may find in it some new inspiration, and a safe guide, and I wish to express my thanks for the words of encouragement so many of you have so kindly written.

August 1, 1911

BERTRAND H. FARR, Wyomissing, Pa.

General Directions

LOCATION.—Our grounds are at Wyomissing, a suburb of the city of Reading, Pa., ten minutes' ride by trolley from Penn Square, the business center of the city.

VISITORS.—We are glad to welcome visitors who are interested in hardy plants, and those who contemplate extensive plantings of Irises and Peonies can make their selections in the field from the blooming plants with much greater satisfaction than from catalog description. The first week in June the German Irises are at their height, together with the Pyrethrums, Oriental Poppies, etc. At this time the early and mid-season Peonies are also at the best. The late-blooming Peonies come a week later, Japan Iris the early part of July, and Hardy Phlox the last of the month.

Take trolley at Hotel Wyomissing, three minutes' walk from our place.

SHIPPING FACILITIES.—The Reading Railroad system centers here, with lines radiating in all directions, which, with the Pennsylvania Railroad, places us within quick and easy communication with all eastern cities, and with all through lines to the West. The United States and Adams Express Companies cover most points.

FORWARDING.—Growing plants and small packages of roots will invariably be sent by express, unless otherwise instructed. The regular-sized plants which we send out are too large to be sent by mail. The special low rate under which plants and bulbs travel (20 per cent discount) makes this the cheapest and most satisfactory way to ship. Large orders of Peonies and other dormant roots may be safely sent by freight. Unless specially instructed we will exercise our best judgment as to mode of shipment.

When desired, small plants and roots can be sent by mail, remittance of 1 cent per ounce to be made to cover postage. The special pound rate granted to many points by the express companies is often but little more than the mail rate; for example, the express rate to Seattle is but 11 cents per pound. Customers who desire us to prepay express charges can remit enough to cover, and any surplus will be returned; or, if preferred, extra plants will be sent to make up the difference.

TERMS.—Cash, unless otherwise specially arranged. Orders from unknown correspondents without satisfactory commercial rating should be accompanied by a remittance to cover the order, or by satisfactory reference.

REMITTANCES.—Should be made by Post-Office, or Express Money Order, Registered Letter, or Bank Draft. Postage stamps may be sent for amounts under \$1.

QUALITY OF STOCK.—We propose to send out strong plants that will bloom true to name. No substitution, unless expressly noted, or by permission.

PRICES.—The prices in this catalog are net and will not be deviated from, as it is my aim that all shall be treated alike in the matter of prices. Customers may order with the full assurance that correspondence on this subject is unnecessary, except where extensive plantings would justify a special quotation.

GUARANTEE.—I guarantee that all plants sent out shall leave here in first-class condition and that they shall be true to description, and if, through error, any should prove untrue, to replace them without charge. It is obvious that I cannot guarantee that customers will make them live, as I have no control over conditions surrounding them and the care they will receive after they pass out of my control.

THE IRIS (GREEK, RAINBOW) IRIDACEAE

THERE is a peculiar charm about the Iris that appeals, irresistibly, to those whose taste for the refined and delicately beautiful leads them to seek a close acquaintance with it. The rare and ethereal beauty of its soft, iridescent coloring, and its frail, orchid-like formation, is likely to pass unnoticed by the careless observer, and by those whose fancy is caught only by the more gorgeous and striking things, and who only know the Iris as the common "Flags" of the old-fashioned gardens. It was years ago, out in the West, that I first knew and loved the Iris. My universe was the great prairie studded all over with ponds, each a tiny world in itself. My own particular world was one of absorbing interest, and a boy was kept pretty busy to know all that went on within it. There was the clear, open water in the center, hedged around by the tall, dark green rushes, where the red-winged blackbirds had their nests. Farther out, surrounding it all with a halo of shimmering blue, like the heavens themselves, grew the Irises—water flags, we called them. You had to wade to get them, and the blackbirds would do a deal of scolding; but outside, rising straight up from the tall meadow grass, the bobolink would burst forth into such a rapturous ecstasy of joyous song that you stood transfixed with wonder, and as you listened to the bird, and gazed into the depths of the fragile flower in your hand, reveling in its soft, delicate beauty,—it seemed as if life was all joy, and beauty, and gentleness.

Of all the birds, give me the bobolink, messenger of joy; and for beauty that is wholly ethereal, and makes you dream of far-away things, there is none like that of the Iris, "the rainbow flower," "messenger from the Queen of Heaven to mortals on earth." If you yield to the magic spell of the Iris, it will lead you across the border into a wonderland of delight; for an Iris garden is a floral world in itself in which an Iris enthusiast may have full scope for his wildest fancies, as there are Irises for every conceivable situation and for nearly every month in the year. When I first resolved to acquire a collection of Irises, I little dreamed to what lengths it would lead me, for there are about 170 distinct species, and varieties innumerable.

To mention all the interesting forms would be impossible in so short a space, for the Iris covers a vast field—a field wherein one who needs a "hobby" upon which to ride in search of rest and relaxation from every-day cares, may enter and find a never-ending source of delight, like the child who, in the "Story Without an End"—

"Wandered away and away, with Nature the dear old nurse,
Who sang to him night and day the rhymes of the universe;
And, whenever the way seemed long, or his heart began to fail,
She would sing a more wonderful song, or tell a more marvelous tale."

The passing of the Iris through the spring and summer months is like that of a grand procession, the first glimpses of which may be had when, in sheltered places in February, the delicate *Iris unguicularis*, followed by such gems as *I. reticulata* and *I. Sindjarensis*, first appear. Then come the dainty alpinas and pumilas in March, closely followed by the various dwarf forms in April and May, in ever-increasing boldness of form and color, till June ushers in the great Germanica family—the Bearded Irises with their broad masses of color. In quick succession come the tall Sibericas and the still taller varieties of Aurea, Monnieri, and Gigantea, until with a great burst of splendor, comes *I. Kaempferi*, the crowning glory of all, with its great blooms a foot in diameter, rising on tall stems to a height of 5 feet,—the royal family, arrayed in richest blue, and purple, and gold,—and the pageant comes to an end.

But before the memory of the glory that has passed has faded away, we are reminded of that to come, when in November the Crimean Irises, yielding to the allurements of the mild Indian summer days, put forth their blooms here and there, as if too eager and impatient to await the coming of spring.

Irises as a rule are sun-loving plants, preferring good drainage, and may be grown in a dry soil, where little else would thrive. In some countries, they are even grown on the roofs of houses. In China and Japan the *Iris tectorum* is grown on the thatched roofs, some say to ward off pestilence, and others to strengthen the thatch and form a ridge for throwing off the water.

IRIS, continued

The following story states how the Iris in Japan came to be grown on the thatched roofs:

"Once there was a great famine in the land, and it was forbidden to plant anything in the ground that could not be used for food. The frivolous Irises only supply the powder with which the women whiten their faces. But their little ladyships could not be cheated of that. 'Must we then look like frights as well as die of hunger?' So every woman set a tiny plantation of Irises on the roof of her house, where they are growing to this day."—Mrs. Hugh Fraser, in her book of *Japanese Tales*.

Some Irises thrive in the moist ground bordering on streams and in meadows, and some, like *I. versicolor* and *I. Pseudo-acorus*, are perfectly at home on the water's edge.

While most Irises are so easily grown that any one may succeed, a few, like the *Regelie* and *Oncocyclus* groups, will tax the skill of the most experienced cultivator, and those who delight in attempting difficult things will reap a rich reward, should their efforts meet with success.

In arranging the Iris garden, much depends on the taste of the owner. Along walks and drives, the borders of the shrubbery and near the waterside, may be found ideal locations.

The dwarf varieties make a very pretty edging to larger beds, and are very effective planted in front of the taller kinds.

Wonderful landscape effects may be obtained by planting Irises in broad masses around the margin of a pond or along the banks of a stream, planting the water flags at the water's edge, and the rest of the Apogons a little higher up. Still higher, on the drier ground, the taller Bearded Irises may be placed, bordering these with the "intermediate" varieties, and finally the dwarf kinds, forming a carpet of color blending away into the sod. Here and there in sheltered nooks, among rocks, may be found places for the more delicate and tender varieties.

Irises are invaluable as cut-flowers. If they are taken as the buds are about to open, and allowed to expand indoors, the colors will be much richer, and will last a long time, for as fast as one flower fades the next bud will take its place, until all have opened.

Irises are a leading specialty with us, and our collection of several hundred varieties contains many new and rare ones not to be found elsewhere. They have been thoroughly tested and can be relied upon as being distinct and true to name. Only such varieties as are perfectly hardy and of easy cultivation are offered here.

TALL BEARDED IRISES (Pogoniris)

Iris Germanica (German Iris, or Fleur-de-Lis)

These are all sun-lovers, and delight in a warm, well-drained situation, where the surface-creeping rhizomes can get a good baking in summer. They will thrive in almost any soil or situation except a wet one, which causes the rhizomes to rapidly decay. This is the group best known and most commonly cultivated. The flowers are the true fleur-de-lis, and they are well called the "orchids of the garden," for they fairly out rival the orchids in delicacy of structure and wide range of coloring, including the rich yellows, soft blues, intense purples and claret-reds, beautiful bronzes and pure whites, in every conceivable combination.

This section includes the early-flowering dwarf kinds, and all the many varieties and species usually grouped under the head "Germanica." The true Germanica has but few varieties; they flower in May, and are represented by the old-fashioned "flags" so commonly seen. The other species classed under this head are *Amoena*, *Neglecta*, *Pallida*, *Plicata*, *Squalens*, *Variegata*, and others, with their many hybrid forms and all their wonderful combinations of iridescent color. Many of them are delicately fragrant, and all have prominent yellow or orange beards.

For convenience, I have arranged them as far as possible in their natural groups.

CULTURE.—A dry, sunny location suits them best. In wet places they are liable to decay. They may be planted in early spring, but the most favorable time is the last of August to the middle of September, as that is their dormant season. Barely cover the rhizomes, and avoid fresh manure when planting. They should be divided and replanted every fourth year.

Special Collections of Beautiful Tall Bearded Irises

Collection A.—100 in 100 extra-choice named varieties, my selection.....	\$15 00
25 in 25 extra-choice named varieties, my selection.....	3 75
12 in 12 extra-choice named varieties, my selection.....	2 00
Collection B.—100 in 25 fine varieties, my selection.....	10 00
25 in 25 fine varieties, my selection.....	2 50
12 in 12 fine varieties, my selection.....	1 25

Special Offer of Tall Bearded Irises for Extensive Planting and Massing

1,000 in 20 distinct named varieties, my selection.....	\$60 00
1,000 in 10 distinct named varieties.....	50 00
1,000 in from 5 to 10 separate colors without names.....	40 00
1,000 in mixed varieties without names.....	30 00
250 or more at the rate per 1,000	

Farr's New Seedling Irises of 1909-10

75 cts. each, except noted. One each of the eight new varieties, \$5.50, Wyomissing and Montezuma excepted

The following new varieties raised by us at Wyomissing are all exquisitely beautiful, and are a decided acquisition, being entirely distinct from anything previously offered:

GLORY OF READING (Pallida). S. deep blue; F. deep royal purple, conspicuous orange beard, large, handsome flower; fragrant. See color plate.

IROQUOIS (Squalens). S. smoky lavender, dotted brown; F. black-maroon, reticulated white at the base; tall and very striking.

JUNIATA (Pallida). S. and F. beautiful clear blue, deeper than "Dalmatica;" very large sweet-scented flowers. By far the tallest variety in my entire collection. See photo of single clump, also color plate. These show the slender foliage and height.

LEDA (Plicata). S. white, frilled and dotted rose-lilac; F. white. 2 ft.

MONTUZUMA (Var.). S. deep golden, minutely dotted brown; F. yellow and white, veined purple and dotted brown; odd and beautiful. 18 in. \$1. Cannot be supplied before August, 1912. See color plate.

MT. PENN (Pall). S. lavender-rose; F. crimson-lilac, deep orange beard; tall. 30 in.

WINDHAM (Pall). S. very soft lavender-pink; F. heavily veined with a darker shade; very large flower.

WYOMISSING (Amoena). S. creamy white, suffused delicate soft rose; F. deep rose at the base, shading to a flesh-colored border; a most beautiful variety. \$1. Cannot be supplied before August, 1912. See color plate.

ROSE UNIQUE (1910). A very early variety, flowering with the Germanica section. Color of standards and falls, bright violet-rose, the nearest approach to a pink Iris.

TECUMSEH (1910). S. clouded buff; F. smoky violet, bordered yellow, crimson spathe valves, very tall grower. 3 ft.

New Irises

Introductions of Goos Koenemann, Niederwalluf, Germany

One each of the seven varieties, \$4.75

All strikingly beautiful, with very large flowers with unusually broad petals, all belonging to the Variegata section.

IRIS KING. A beautiful new Iris obtained by crossing *I. Maori King* with *I. pallida*, combining the brilliant colors of the former with the large flowers and tall growth of the latter; S. clear lemon-yellow; F. rich maroon, bordered yellow. 50 cts.

GAGUS. S. light clear yellow; F. crimson, reticulated white and yellow, with a clear yellow picotee edge. 50 cts.

LORELEY. S. light yellow; F. ultramarine-blue, bordered cream. 75 cts.

LOHENGRIN. S. creamy white; F. a beautiful pink, bordered lighter. \$1.

PFAUENAUGE (Peacock). S. olive-gold; F. peacock-blue, with a gold border. One of the most distinct and beautiful Irises in my collection. \$1.

PRINCESS VICTORIA LOUISE. S. sulphur-yellow; F. rich plum, bordered cream. 75 cts.

RHEIN NIXE. S. pure white; F. deep violet-blue, with a white edge. 75 cts.

General Collection of Tall Bearded Iris

Selections may be made from varieties not otherwise priced at the rate of 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100. Varieties priced at 25 cts. each, are \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100. Large clumps for immediate effect can be supplied in many varieties of MY SELECTION at 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz. Extra-choice varieties, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Germanica Section—May-flowering

COMMON BLUE FLAG IRIS. S. purplish blue; F. purple; valuable for naturalizing. 2 ft. \$1 per doz., \$5 per 100.

ALBA. Very large, pure white; distinct and rare. 35 cts.

AMAS (syn. *Macrantha*). A handsome giant-flowered form from Asia Minor. S. rich blue; F. violet. 2 ft. 35 cts.

ARGUS. S. and F. dark purple; distinct. 35c.

CRIMSON KING. Rich claret-purple. 2 ft. 25 cts.

FONTARABIE. S. violet-blue; F. rich violet-purple. 18 in. 25 cts.

KHARPOT. S. violet; F. velvety violet-purple; very large, handsome flower. 30 in. 25 cts.

KOCHII (syn. *Atropurpurea*). S. and F. rich claret-purple; very handsome.

MAJOR. Immense flower; S. purple-blue; F. dark purple.

PURPLE KING. Full purple; very effective. 2 ft. 25 cts.

SIWAS. S. violet-blue; F. violet-purple; large handsome flower. 30 in. 25 cts.

VIOLET QUEEN. S. violet-blue; F. violet-black. 2 ft. 35 cts.

Iris Germanica—Pallida Section

The Pallida varieties are all tall, strong growers, with very wide foliage, highly ornamental at all times. They have the largest flowers of all, and are very sweet-scented, with the fragrance of orange blossoms. Very handsome shades of blue, lavender and purple.

ASIATICA. See *Cypriana*, page 10.

ASTARTE. S. rosy lilac; F. claret-red. 2 ft. 25 cts.

ALBERT VICTOR. S. soft-blue; F. beautiful lavender; large and fine. 40 in. 25 cts.

ASSUREZ. S. bright violet; F. crimson-purple. 26 in. 25 cts.

BRIONENSE. Pale violet; very free flowering. 2 ft. 25 cts.

CELESTE. Pale azure-blue. 30 in.

CIENGIALTI. A species so closely related to the Pallida section that I group it with them. S. lavender-blue; F. soft violet-blue, with yellow crest; very free bloomer; deliciously scented. May and June. 2 ft. 25 cts.

CIENGIALTI LOPPIO. A dwarfier form with rich, clear blue flowers; blooms later. 18 in. 25 cts.

DALMARIUS. New. A cross between *Dalmatica* and *Darius*. S. dark blue; F. violet-brown; very distinct. 50 cts.

DELICATA. S. pale lavender; F. white, delicately traced and tipped lavender

GARIBALDI. Fine rosy pink. 2 ft. 25 cts.

HER MAJESTY. New. S. a lovely rose-pink; F. bright crimson, tinged a darker shade. A most beautiful variety. 35 cts.

KATHLEEN. New. 1908. S. and F. a soft rose-lilac. 75 cts.

KHEDIVE. Beautiful soft lavender, with distinct orange beard. 33 in. 25 cts.

LEONIDAS. S. clear mauve; F. rosy mauve; large and of fine form. 35 cts.

MANDRALISCAE. Rich lavender-purple; large and handsome; very early. 40 in. 25 cts.

MADAM PACQUITTE. Bright rosy claret; very handsome; early. 42 in. 25 cts.

PALLIDA DALMATICA (syn. *Princess Beatrice*). S. fine lavender; F. clear deep lavender; flowers very large, extra fine. A superb variety for planting in masses, and for cut-flowers. The true variety is very scarce, *Albert Victor*, or *Speciosa*, being usually sold for *Dalmatica*. 40 in. 35 cts.

PALLIDA SPECIOSA (Great Purple or Turkey Flag). S. dark lavender, shaded lighter; F. shaded light purple. 42 in.

PALLIDA FOLII VARIEGATA. New. Flowers soft pale blue; foliage beautifully variegated gold and silver. 50 cts.

PALLIDA FOLII ARGENTEA VARIEGATA. New. Foliage beautifully variegated silvery white; flowers blue. 75 cts.

PERFECTA. Soft rosy violet, with orange beard. 25 cts.

QUEEN OF MAY. A lovely soft rose-lilac, almost pink; beautiful. 32 in.

REMBRANDT. S. and F. soft lilac-blue.

RUBELLA. S. rose-lilac; F. crimson-purple. 3 ft.

PLUMERI. S. coppery rose; F. velvety claret; tall, free bloomer. 25 cts. See color plate.

IRIS GERMANICA—Pallida Section, continued

SULTANE. Clear blue, washed white. 25 cts.
TINEAE. Deep blue, shaded lilac; fine large flower. 40 in. 25 cts.
TRAUTLIEB. New. A lovely uniform soft rose; very fine. 75 cts.

VIOLACEA GRANDIFLORA. S. rich blue; F. violet-blue. 25 cts.

WALNERI. S. fine lavender; F. purple-lilac, 30 in.

NOTE.—A succession of the blue Pallida varieties may be had by using Ciengialti, followed by Ciengialti Loppio, Brionense, Mandraliscae, Tineae, Albert Victor and Dalmatica, in the order named.

Iris Germanica—Variegata Section

The Standards in this section are of various shades of yellow.

ABOU HASSAN. S. clear, rich yellow; F. yellow, mottled brown. 15 in.

ADA. S. bright canary-yellow; F. white, reticulated madder-brown. 19 in. 25 cts.

ADONIS. S. deep canary; F. white, reticulated madder-brown. 22 in.

AUREA (syn. Californica). S. and F. rich chrome-yellow. The finest pure yellow. 2 ft.

BISMARCK. S. yellow, flushed sulphur; F. white, reticulated madder-brown.

BEACONSFIELD. Falls crimson, edged primrose. 24 in. 25 cts.

CHELLES. S. bright golden yellow; F. bright red-purple, beautifully reticulated. One of the best. 25 cts.

CLEOPATRA. Golden yellow, spotted purple. 25 cts.

DANDY. F. velvety purple. 18 in. 25 cts.

DARIUS. S. rich canary-yellow; F. lilac, margined white, rich orange beard. One of the most distinct and beautiful. 20 in. 25 cts.

EDWARD SIMMONS. S. yellow flaked purple; F. dark velvety violet; late-flowering. 26 in. 25 cts.

FAVORITE. F. lilac, margined white. 2 ft. 25c.

GANYMEDE. S. yellow, flaked maroon; F. white, reticulated maroon-black. 2 ft.

GOLD CREST. S. rich, clear canary; F. yellow and white, faintly veined and reticulated pale brown, crest golden; very free. 26 in. 25 cts.

GRACCHUS. F. crimson, reticulated white; extra fine; early. 18 in.

HECTOR. S. soft clouded yellow; F. velvety crimson-black; showy. 30 in.

HONORABILIS (syn., Sans Souci). S. golden; F. rich mahogany-brown; very effective. 18 in. See color plate.

IDION. S. golden yellow; F. golden yellow, lightly reticulated cinnamon-brown. 35 cts.

INNOCENZA. S. and F. ivory-white, crest rich golden; very delicate and beautiful. 26 in. 25 cts.

JOHN FRASER. F. purple, shaded yellow, reticulated white. 22 in.

JULES PEROT. S. bronzy yellow; F. black-maroon, reticulated yellow. 25 cts.

JULIETTE. S. bright yellow; F. yellow, tipped and veined mahogany.

LAURETIMUS. S. yellow; F. yellow, netted purple.

LOUIS MEYER. S. golden; F. rich velvety purple, reticulated white at claw. 21 in.

MAGNET. S. bright yellow; F. purple, reticulated white.

MALVINA. F. veined and tipped madder-brown.

MAORI KING. S. rich golden yellow; F. velvety crimson, margined gold. The most brilliant Iris in this section. 18 in. 25 cts.

MARENCO. F. rich crimson-brown, reticulated yellow; very fine. 20 in.

MEXICAINE. S. very clear yellow; F. maroon, reticulated white. 18 in.

MONHASSAN. Lively yellow standards; F. brown, with a wide yellow border. 25 cts.

MRS. A. F. BARRON. S. golden yellow; F. rose-violet, margined yellow. 18 in.

MRS. NEUBRONNER. Very deep golden yellow, darker than Aurea; very fine. 35 cts.

MUNICA. S. bright gold; F. mahogany-brown. 25 cts.

OSSIAN. S. straw-yellow; F. bluish violet.

ORPHEE. S. yellow; F. white, delicately traced crimson-brown.

PAMERON. S. yellow; F. violet-rose, reticulated white. 25 cts.

PHARAON. S. yellow; F. light mahogany. 25 cts.

PRINCESS OF TECK. Standards clear yellow; F. a peculiar shade of deep purplish rose. Very distinct and handsome variety. 35 cts.

REGINA. F. white, conspicuously veined lilac, edged primrose-yellow. 20 in. 25 cts.

RIGOLETTE. F. bright madder-brown, reticulated white; handsome. 16 in.

SAMSON. S. rich golden yellow; F. crimson.

SATURNE. S. clouded yellow; F. white ground, reticulated light maroon. 25 cts.

TOM COOK. S. dark yellow; F. bronze-yellow, veined crimson.

VONDEL. S. golden yellow; F. maroon. 25 cts.

VICTOR HUGO. S. yellow; F. crimson, veined yellow.

Iris Germanica—Amœna Section

In this section the Standards are white. The Falls of various colors are described.

AIKA. White, base of petals blotched violet. 25c.
ALFRED FIDLER. White, shaded lavender. 25 cts.

ALICE BARR. White, shaded pale lavender. 24 in.

CALYPSO. White, reticulated blue. 18 in.

COMTE DE ST. CLAIR. Deep violet, margined white. 24 in. 25 cts.

CONQUEROR OF EUROPE. Bluish white standards, and velvety purple falls. 35 cts.

DONNA MARIA. White, tinged lilac. 26 in.

DUCHESS D'ORLEANS. White, tipped violet-blue. 25 cts.

DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON. S. white; F. violet-blue, bordered white. 26 in.

EUGENE SUE. Creamy white, with purple spots and stripes. 18 in.

GLORIETTA. White, heavily traced purple; effective. 14 in.

LEMON. White, spotted with purple, deep purple stripes. 2 ft.

MARY MINANELLE. Pure white, with a faint lavender tinge. 18 in. 25 cts.

MORPHEUS. White, heavily tipped and traced violet-purple. 20 in.

MR. GLADSTONE. S. white, flaked violet; F. velvety purple. 30 in.

MRS. H. DARWIN. New. Pure white, falls slightly reticulated violet at the base; very beautiful and free flowering. 2 ft. Early. See color plate.

MRS. G. DARWIN. A lovely new hybrid. White, the upper part of the fall reticulated gold and violet. 25 cts.

PENELOPE. White, delicately veined reddish violet.

POITEAU. S. white tinged lavender; F. dark maroon-purple, reticulated white.

RETICULATA ALBA. Violet-purple, edged and reticulated white.

THORBECK. Rich clear violet-blue, reticulated white at the base; very handsome. 2 ft.

UNIQUE. Violet, suffused white.

VICTORINE. S. White, mottled blue; F. violet-blue, mottled white; beautiful and rare. 27 in. 25 cts.

Iris Germanica—Neglecta Section

The Standards in this section range from lavender to purple.

AMABILIS. S. pale lilac, flushed rose; F. velvety crimson-purple. 2 ft.

ALBATROSS. New. S. white, shaded the palest of blues; F. white, veined and tipped rich purple. 75 cts.

ARDENTA. S. pale lavender; F. dark violet-blue, reticulated white at claw. 25 cts.

ATTRACTION. S. pale blue; F. deep blue, shaded lighter at the base. 25 cts.

ATROCOERULEA. S. pale blue; F. violet-blue.

BLACK KNIGHT. New. A rare and beautiful new Iris. S. intense deep violet-blue; F. velvety purple; exceedingly rich and striking. \$1.25.

BOCCAGE. Clear purple, reticulated white.

BRITANNICUS. S. pale lavender; F. blue, shaded lighter.

CAMELEON. Brilliant blue, shaded violet. 25 cts.

CANDICANS. Soft light blue.

CLIO. S. lavender, shaded white; F. rich glowing purple, edged white.

CLARISSIMA. S. lavender; F. reticulated purple, on a white ground. 24 in.

CONTRASTE. New. S. blue light; F. dark black-blue. 50 cts.

COTTAGE MAID. S. silvery blue; F. white, boldly tipped and reticulated violet. 25 cts.

CORDELIA. S. rosy lilac; F. dark velvety crimson, edged rose. 24 in. Exceptionally beautiful. 35 cts.

CYTHERE. S. fine lavender blue; F. rich blue; late flowering. 2 ft.

DU BOIS DU MILAN. S. lavender, rich crimson-purple, reticulated white. 26 in. 25 cts.

DUCHESS DU CHATEAUFORT. S. soft blue; F. dark blue. 25 cts.

ESMERALDA. S. and F. a uniform tint of claret. 35 cts.

FREDERICK. S. pale lavender; F. lavender, barred with brown; very free. One of the most effective for massing.

FAIRY QUEEN. S. and F. white, striped blue. 25 cts.

FLORENCE BARR. S. and F. blush rose-lilac. 24 in. 25 cts.

HANNIBAL. S. lavender; F. dark purple; handsome. 2 ft.

IGNATIA. S. and F. mauve.

LAVATER. S. lavender, veined purple; F. white, traced and tipped violet. 24 in.

LAURA. S. lavender, shaded white; F. rich velvety purple; handsome. 30 in. 25 cts.

LOUIS VAN HOUTTE. S. light pearly lavender; F. reticulated darker.





June ushers in the great Germanica family—the bearded Irises with their broad masses of color—the true Fleur-de-lis.

IRIS GERMANICA—Neglecta Section, continued

MARIAN. S. lavender; F. lavender, reticulated purple; soft distinct color. 2 ft.

MISS MAGGIE. Silvery lavender; F. suffused soft rose. 30 in.

MONS. DU SIBLE. S. lilac; F. deep crimson purple; showy. 30 in.

NATIONALE. S. clear blue; F. dark blue. 2 ft.

NEGLECTA. S. pale lavender; F. purple, reticulated white.

OSIS. S. lilac; F. black-violet, purple. 20 in. 25 cts.

OTHELLO (syn. Sappho, Neg. var.). S. rich blue; F. deep, dark velvety purple; very tall and handsome. 30 in.

PERFECTION. S. light blue; F. dark, velvety violet-black, orange beard; a handsome, bold, conspicuous flower. 50 cts.

SOUVENIR. Fine soft blue.

TERESITA. S. lavender, flushed lilac; F. crimson-purple. 28 in. 25 cts.

VIRGILE. Blue, falls darker.

WAGNER. S. lavender; F. lavender, edged violet. 18 in.

WILLIE BARR. S. French-gray; F. white, freely traced violet. 22 in. 35 cts.

WM. WALLACE. S. blue; F. violet. Very free bloomer. Good landscape variety.

Iris Germanica—Plicata Section (Syn. Aphylla)

The flowers all have a beautiful colored, frill-like margin on a white ground.

AGNES. S. white, frilled and shaded lilac; F. white, traced lilac at the base, or claw; a beautiful variety. 2 ft.

BLEU PARFLEUR. Very heavily bordered and spotted dark blue.

BARIENSIS. Delicately edged and dotted pale lilac-rose; beautiful. 35 cts.

BEAUTY. White, bordered and veined pale blue. 25 cts.

BRIDESMAID. S. white, shaded silvery lilac; F. reticulated at the base, and slightly frilled, soft lilac; very handsome.

DELICATISSIMA (syn., Gazelle). White, heavily frilled blue. 2 ft.

FAIRY. White, delicately bordered and suffused soft blue; beautiful. 2 ft. 25 cts.

HEBE. White, delicately suffused soft blue. 35c.

MARITANA. S. and F. white, finely frilled, rose-lilac; very pretty. 35 cts.

MADAM CHEREAU. White, elegantly frilled with a wide border of clear blue. 32 in. One of the most beautiful.

MADAM THIBAUT. White bordered violet. 35 cts.

MRS. G. REUTHE. S. white, shaded and veined blue-gray; F. white, frilled soft blue; very large and handsome, extra. 25 cts.

SAPPHO (Plicata var.). S. white, frilled lilac; F. pure white, reticulated lilac at the base; large flower; a fine variety. 2 ft. 35 cts.

SPARTE. S. pearly lavender, shaded rose; F. straw, bordered and veined lavender. 35 cts.

SWERTI (syn. Plicata). White, frilled blue, petaloid stigmas lilac. 25 cts.

Iris Germanica—Squalens Section

The standards are of clouded shades of copper, bronze and fawn.

ABDUL AZIZ. S. clouded gold and lilac; F. rich violet-purple, reticulated white; distinct and beautiful. 14 in. 25 cts.

A. F. BARRON. S. dark bronze; F. white, veined crimson-brown. 16 in.

ARNOLS. S. rosy bronze; F. rich velvety purple, handsome. 30 in.

APOLLYON. S. bronze-yellow; F. crimson-madder. 32 in.

BARIENSIS ELIZABETH. S. iridescent-yellow; F. white, shading to blue, veined brown. 35 cts.

BRONZE BEAUTY. S. clouded yellow; F. ruby-lavender, crest golden. 28 in.

CHAS. DARWIN. S. cream, spotted bronze at the base; F. violet-purple. 21 in. 25 cts.

DR. BERNICE. S. coppery bronze; F. velvety crimson; very large and beautiful. 2 ft. 25 cts.

ELEON. S. old-gold, flushed and spotted purple-bronze; F. dark maroon, reticulated white. 25 cts.

EXQUISITE. S. clouded yellow; F. rose-lilac, with orange crest. 26 in. 25 cts.

GYPSY QUEEN (syn., La Prestigieuse). S. old-gold, shaded smoked-pearl; F. black-maroon, reticulated light yellow; late bloomer. 2 ft.

HARRISON WEIR. S. yellow-bronze; F. velvety crimson. 22 in.

HERODOTUS. S. gold-bronze, splashed purple; F. yellow, tipped and reticulated violet-purple. 26 in.

JACQUESIANA (syns., Caroline de Sansel and Conscience). S. bright coppery crimson; F. rich maroon; very handsome. A most distinct and beautiful variety. 30 in. 25 cts. See color plate.

IRIS GERMANICA—Squalens Section, continued

JEAN SISLEY. S. crimson-bronze; F. crimson. 26 in.

JUSTINIAN. S. violet-bronze; F. black-maroon, reticulated white. 25 cts.

KOCHUSSUM. S. bronzy yellow; F. yellow, flushed lavender, heavily veined brown; distinct. 25 cts.

LADY JANE. S. coppery rose; F. madder-red, reticulated white. 30 in.

LADY SEYMOUR. S. lavender, flushed sulphur; F. netted violet and white. 25 in.

LADY STANHOPE. S. golden bronze; F. maroon-black, edged golden. 14 in. 25 cts.

LAVENDULACEA. S. creamy white; F. lavender. 28 in.

LORD ROSSE. S. lavender, flushed bronze; F. violet, with central white band. 2 ft.

LORD GREY. Clouded rose-fawn. 2 ft. 25 cts.

LUCY. S. sulphur, splashed lilac; F. full lilac. 30 in. 25 cts.

MAGNIFICA. New. S. olive, shaded red; F. dark brown-red. 50 cts.

MARMORA. S. sulphur and fawn; F. crimson-purple, margined lavender. 22 in.

MONSIEUR CHEREAU. S. rich bronze-gold; F. crimson-maroon; handsome. 22 in. 25 cts.

MOZART. S. bronze-fawn; F. purple-fawn, netted white. 3 ft. 25 cts.

MIRALBA. S. rosy lavender; F. white, reticulated and tipped violet; distinct. 25 cts.

MR. SHAW. S. fawn, flushed rose; F. reticulated purple on a white ground, orange beard. 21 in. 25 cts.

MURAT. S. fawn and coppery rose; F. crimson-purple. 23 in.

PHIDAS. S. smoke-color; F. maroon-purple. 25 in. 25 cts.

SAPPHO (Sq. var.). S. yellow, flushed lavender; F. straw, heavily tipped and reticulated violet-purple.

SALAR JUNG. S. gold-bronze, flaked maroon; F. tipped and reticulated maroon-black, on a white ground. 27 in. 25 cts.

SIR WALTER SCOTT. S. bronze-yellow; F. rich crimson-brown. 26 in.

SHAKESPEARE. S. bronzy yellow; F. maroon, reticulated yellow. 26 in.

VAN GEERTI. S. clouded lavender; F. purple-black, reticulated white. 34 in.

VENUSTA. S. sulphur, shot with bronze; F. maroon. 26 in.

WALNERIANA. S. lavender, flushed bronze; F. pale violet. 30 in.

Tall Bearded Irises—Various Species

ALBICANS, PRINCESS OF WALES. A very lovely and only absolutely pure white. 35 cts.

BENACENSIS. A handsome, early May-flowering species from South Tyrol; flowers large. S. violet; F. rich purple. 35 cts.

BILIOTTI. S. blue-purple; F. reddish purple; very fragrant. 26 in. 35 cts.

CYPRIANA (syn. Asiatica). Very large, handsome flowers; pale blue standards, very long, rich purple-blue falls; late-flowering resembles Pallida, but is larger and later-flowering. 25 cts.

The following varieties are equally fine:

Cypriana Caterina. A new hybrid, between Cypriana and Pallida, raised by the late Sir Michael Foster. Flowers of large size, on stout branching stems, 4½ feet high. S. clear blue; F. soft lilac-blue; very fragrant. \$1.

Cypriana Celestial. A handsome, blue-flowered form. 35 cts.

Cypriana magnifica. Large, beautiful, deep violet flowers. 35 cts.

Cypriana superba. S. soft pale blue; F. rich, clear violet-purple; large flower; extra fine. 30 in. 35c.

FLAVESCENS. A delicate shade of soft yellow, large, sweet-scented flowers; fine for massing, and valued for cutting in early May and June. 30 in.

Flavescens Baxteri. S. deep chrome-yellow; F. pale primrose-yellow. 2 ft. 25 cts.

Flavescens Munite. S. chamois-yellow; F. primrose, reticulated lavender. 25 cts.

FLORENTINA. Creamy white, faintly flushed lavender; fragrant and very early; fine for cutting. 2 ft.

Florentina, Silver King. A variety of a purer white, and larger flowers. 2 ft.

Florentina, Queen Emma (syn., Alba Odorata). Pure white, faintly flushed blue; long tapering standards and very long falls; very fragrant. 25 cts.

JUNONIA. New. A strong-growing species from the East. Allied to Cypriana. Massive flowers, on stems 4 to 5 feet high. S. soft blue; F. violet-purple. \$1.

LURIDA (var. Redouteana). Mahogany-red; very distinct and rare. 18 in. 35 cts.

SAMBUCINA. A very fragrant species, with the odor of the elder, from which it derives its name. S. coppery rose; F. rosy purple, with an orange crest; very showy. 27 in.

Sambucina, Beethoven (syn., Miss Brough). S. rose-lilac; F. purple, with orange crest. 24 in. 25 cts.

Sambucina, La Vesuve. S. lavender, flushed bronze; F. violet. 26 in. 25 cts.

Sambucina, Mephistopheles. S. clouded lavender; F. rich purple, flushed blue; sweetly scented. 25 cts.

New Intermediate Irises

Handsome new hybrids, the result of crosses between the tall Bearded Irises and the various Crimean Hybrids, resulting in an intermediate race of medium height. Very large flowers, blooming in May and filling the gap between the early-flowering dwarfs and the later German Irises. They are all hardy, vigorous growers, freely producing their large, finely colored flowers.

CHARMANT. Palest blue. F. striped dark blue. 35 cts.

PARACINA. A lovely new hybrid of the *Onocyclis I. Paradoxa* and *I. Sambucina*. Curiously veined and mottled. 50 cts.

PARVAR. Another beautiful hybrid of the *I. Paradoxa* and *I. variegata*. Velvety purple-black. Grows freely in any situation. 50 cts.

DON CARLOS. S. blue; F. violet. 35 cts.

DOROTHEA. Milky white, tinged lilac. 35c.

EMPRESS. Creamy yellow. 35 cts.

The last four are new introductions of Goos & Koenemann, Nieder-Waller, Germany, with very large, finely formed flowers.

FREYA. Pearl color, falls flamed violet. 35 cts.

IVORINE. Very large, creamy white. 50 cts.

PRINCE VICTOR. S. blue; F. dark violet. 35c.

ROYAL. Blue and violet. 35 cts.

VARIEGATA DE BERGHI. S. light yellow; F. dark purple, bordered light yellow. 50 cts.

HALFDAN. Creamy white. 75 cts.

HELGE. Lemon-yellow, pearly shading. 75 cts.

INGEBORG. Pure white; very large flower. 75c.

WALHALLA. S. lavender; F. wine-red. 75 cts.

Dwarf Bearded Irises

(Hybrid Crimean Irises and Varieties of *Iris pumila*)

These lovely Dwarf Irises are very valuable for planting in groups, in front of the taller varieties, in the border, and for use as edging. The earliest ones begin to flower the end of March and follow in succession through April till the end of May, when the Germanica varieties begin to open.

The Hybrid Crimean Irises are crosses between the Pumila and other dwarf varieties, and the *Iris Germanica*. Their period of flowering is a trifle later than the Pumila varieties, and their flowers are almost as large and showy as the German Iris.

They are perfectly hardy, and thrive in a dry, sunny position, the same as the *Iris Germanica*.

15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., except where noted

BALCENG. Handsome hybrids of *I. Balkana* and *I. Ciengailti*, the falls in the flowers being artistically flaked. They fill the gap between the very earliest of the dwarf bearded Irises and the taller and later-flowering ones.

Balceng, Blue Beard. S. white, flaked pale blue; F. sulphur, handsomely marked purple. 15 in. 35c.

Balceng, Curiosity. S. primrose, suffused green; F. yellow, flaked bronze, orange beard. 15 in. 35 cts.

Balceng, Harlequin. S. satiny white, flaked and shot pale sea-green; F. orange-yellow, flaked bronze, orange beard. 15 in. 35 cts.

Balceng, Miss. C. M. Owen. S. and F. white, flaked blue. 9 in. 25 cts.

Balceng, Miss H. M. White. S. and F. sulphur, flaked purple. 9 in. 25 cts.

CHAMAEIRIS. Deep violet; very free. 9 in.

Chamaeiris alba. S. white; F. sulphur-white, beard yellow. 1 ft.

Chamaeiris aurea. Bright deep yellow. 9 in.

Chamaeiris aurea maculata. S. clouded yellow; F. yellow, marbled purple, orange-yellow beard. 9 in.

Chamaeiris italica. Purple; fine dwarf species. 6 in.

Chamaeiris sulphurea pallida. Beautiful clear pale sulphur. 9 in.

BIFLORA purpurea. Rich purple; early. 9 in.

Biflora maculata. S. soft blue, penciled lilac; F. soft lilac-purple. 9 in.

LUTESCENS aurea. Deep yellow, with orange beard. 1 ft.

Lutescens statellæ. S. white; F. pale primrose. 18 in.

NUDICAULIS. S. violet; F. purple-black. 9 in.

Nudicaulis purpurea. Purple; large bold flower. 9 in.

PUMILA. These are among the earliest to bloom. They are very dwarf, and are fine for borders and for the rock-garden. S. violet-blue; F. deep violet-purple, white beard. 4 in.

Pumila aurea. Deep yellow. 25 cts.

Pumila atrovioleacea. Deep purple.

Pumila coerulea. A lovely shade of sky-blue; very beautiful. 4 in.

Pumila compacta. A new hybrid. S. violet-blue; F. dark blue. 35 cts.

Pumila, Count Andrassy. S. azure-blue; F. blue, veined darker; extra. 4 in.

Pumila luteo. Creamy yellow. 25 cts.

Pumila luteo maculata. S. primrose; F. brown, edged yellow. 4 in.

Pumila nova candida. S. and F. white.

New Crimean and Alpine Hybrids

Beautiful hybrids of Pumila and various dwarf varieties, flowering in March and April.

- BUTTERFLY.** Yellow, spotted brown. 8 in. 15c.
CHARMER. Light cream-color. 25 cts.
CITREA. S. pale yellow; F. citron-yellow. 25c.
CYANEA. S. rich, bright blue; F. dark satiny blue; large and handsome. 15 cts.
EBURNA. White, shaded cream. 1 ft. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.
EXCELSA. Deep, clear yellow, with orange beard; fine, large flower. 18 in. 25 cts.
BLANCHE. S. creamy white; F. primrose-yellow. 1 ft. 35 cts.
BLUESTONE. S. light violet-blue; F. deep violet purple, with blue edges. 1 ft. 35 cts.
BRIDESMAID. S. white, shot with pale blue; F. soft yellow, shot pale blue. 10 in. 35 cts.
CANARY BIRD. S. bright yellow; F. deeper yellow, with orange beard. 9 in. 35 cts.
FIEBERI. Rich deep violet-blue; very large and handsome. 6 in. 25 cts.
FLORIDA. S. citron-yellow; F. deeper yellow, handsomely veined. 18 in. 20 cts.
FAIRY. New. S. pale blue; F. deep blue. 50c.
FORMOSA. S. violet-blue; F. violet-purple, with conspicuous white beard. 18 in. 20 cts.
GRACILIS. Silvery gray, shot with pale purple and sulphur; sweet-scented. 25 cts.
JOSEPHINE. Very dwarf; pure white. 25 cts.
MARGARET. S. and F. suffused and clouded pale violet, golden beard. 9 in. 15 cts.
MILTON. Rich yellow, lined maroon. 25 cts.
ORANGE QUEEN. S. and F. beautiful clear yellow, orange beard. 1 ft. 35 cts.
PETER BARR. S. rich claret-purple; F. deep purple; fine, large richly colored flowers. 6 in. 50c.
PRINCESS LOUISE. S. soft pearly blue; F. deeper pearl-blue, paler at edges; a lovely color, and very effective. 9 in. 35 cts.
STANDARD. S. violet; F. deep plum-purple, white beard; large and handsome. 9 in. 15 cts.
STEWART. Pure yellow. 25 cts.
THE BRIDE. New. Pure white with primrose beard. 50 cts.

Beardless Irises (Apogon) (Including Many Beautiful Species and Varieties)

The Apogon section comprises the tall, beardless Irises, and, next to the Pogoniris, are the most important group under general cultivation. It will greatly simplify matters if one can remember that in this group are included all the moisture-loving kinds. Of these only two may be considered as semi-aquatics—our native water flag (Versicolor) and the European yellow flag (Pseudo-acorus) which may be grown partially in the water. With these exceptions, it is safe to say that no Iris, however much it likes moisture, can be grown successfully where water habitually stands in winter.

CULTURE.—All of the species in this group will grow luxuriantly in any good garden soil kept moist by frequent stirring, to prevent baking and frequent evaporation of moisture.

For convenience in selecting, I have grouped together the varieties of similar habit.

Group A

Those which require a dry, sunny situation.

- CRISTATA.** A dainty native creeping species, only 3 inches in height; flowers rich amethyst-blue; a gem for the rock garden. May. 25 cts.
FOETIDISSIMA (syn. Gladwyn Iris). Purple flowers, followed by bright scarlet seed-pods; much prized for winter decoration; evergreen foliage. 18 in. 25 cts.
Foetidissima foliis variegata. A variegated form of the above, the deep green foliage being broadly striped with silver; bears scarlet-berried seed-vessels. 18 in. 35 cts.
FULVA (syn. Cuprea). A handsome species with rich coppery maroon-colored flowers the last of June. 18 in. 35 cts.
GRAMINEA. A charming dwarf species, with very narrow foliage, bearing blue and purple flowers in June and July; very decorative. 1 ft. 25 cts.
MISSOURIENSIS. Lilac, with a yellow spot; a profuse bloomer, and one of the earliest and prettiest of the beardless species. May. 35 cts.
TECTORUM (syn. Tomiolopha). A rare and beautiful species from China and Japan, with delicately crested flowers of the most beautiful blue. This is the "Roof Iris" of Japan, where it is grown on the thatched roofs of the cottages. A story is told of a woman who went to a Shinto priest to inquire how she could give a blue tint to her hair, and he told her to get the color from a flower which grew neither in heaven nor on earth. She tried the Iris flower from her cottage roof and attained the desired result. This Iris has so far proved hardy with us, but as the foliage is evergreen, it is benefited and will bloom more profusely if protected with a slight covering of straw. 1 ft. June. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.



Iris Kämpferi, the crowning glory of all, arrayed in richest blue, and purple, and gold.



Iris Sibirica orientalis. A sea of ultramarine blue.



Iris Sibirica, Blue King (page 13).



Iris orientalis gigantea (page 13).



Japanese Iris, Sano-Wabashi (page 13)

Beardless Irises, Group B

The Irises in this group, besides being handsome subjects for the flower and shrubbery border, may be planted by the waterside, but with their crowns above the water-level. The varieties of *Orientalis*, *Aurea*, *Monspur*, and *Monneiri*, are grand and stately plants, growing from 4 to 5 feet in height, with beautiful erect, dark green foliage, which retains its beauty until well into winter. Grown together in masses, the effect is most striking and beautiful.

AUREA. A beautiful species from the Himalayas, with handsome large flowers of the deepest golden yellow. 4 ft. June and July. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

DELAVAYI. A new Chinese species, with tall, narrow foliage, growing in a moist situation to a height of 5 feet; flowers rich ultramarine-blue; very handsome. July. 35 cts.

GULDENSTADTIANA alba. Robust grower; foliage yellow in spring, changing to green; flowers white. July. 35 cts.

Guldenstadiana cœrulea. A blue form of the above. 35 cts.

LONGIPETALA. True. S. violet-blue; F. white, veined lilac, bronze and gold spots. June-flowering. 2 feet. 25 cts.

Longipetala superba. See *Spuria*, Mrs. A. W. Tait.

MONNEIRI. A bold, handsome species, with golden yellow flowers in June. 3 ft. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

MONSPUR. Handsome new hybrids, raised by Prof. Foster. They are all strong growers, with flowers of various shades of blue, producing, when massed, a glorious shimmering effect of violet-blue. 4 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

ORIENTALIS gigantea (syn. *Ochroleuca*). The Gold-banded Iris. A noble Iris, growing some 5 feet in height, with handsome strong foliage, producing large flowers of ivory whiteness, with an orange-yellow blotch at the base of the falls. June and July. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Orientalis sulphurea. An improved form, with pale sulphur flowers. 35 cts.

SPURIA. Bright lilac-blue. 3 ft. June and July. 25 cts.

Spuria celestial. Fine soft blue, with a yellow blotch; long flower stems, each producing five to six flowers. 4 ft. 35 cts.

Spuria foliis variegata. Foliage a very handsome golden shade in early summer; flowers lilac. 35 cts.

Spuria, Mrs. A. W. Tait (Syn. *Longipetala Superba*). Flowers soft porcelain-blue, with very long pale blue falls, having a golden blotch at the base; fine foliage, free bloomer, and very hardy. A lovely species, fine for massing. 3 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Spuria notha. S. rich violet; F. blue, spotted yellow; handsome. 3 ft. 35 cts.

Mixed Seedlings of Iris Sibirica, many beautiful shades, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100

Siberian Iris

The most delicate and elegant of all the small-flowered Iris. Narrow, grassy foliage, with tall stems and flowers of various shades of blue, with white markings; very free-flowering, and one of the best for cutting. I am sure even the *Gentian* cannot surpass the intense deep blue of *Orientalis*. Two other handsome new varieties are *Blue King*, of a lighter shade, and *Snow Queen*, very large pure white. *George Wallace* is a tall variety with azure-blue flowers beautifully spotted, while *Baxteri* and *Grandis* are the giants of the family, reaching a height of 4 to 5 feet—one of the most satisfactory species for all situations.

Named varieties, unless noted, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100

SIBIRICA acuta. A distinct dwarf form; blue, reticulated white. 2 ft.

Sibirica alba. Pure white. 3 ft.

Sibirica alba grandiflora. Flowers very large, pure white. 25 cts.

BAXTERI. S. blue; F. white, slightly veined blue. 4 ft. 25 cts.

COREAN SPECIES. Rich shades of violet-purple; very handsome. 2 ft.

DISTINCTION. S. violet; F. white, freely veined and tipped blue. 3½ ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

FLORE PLENO. Deep blue, semi-double flowers. 2½ ft.

GEORGE WALLACE. Azure-blue; F. marked white. Extra fine. 3 ft.

GRANDIS. Violet, reticulated white. 5 ft. 25c.

LADY GODIVA. Blush-white, flushed rose, 3 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

LACTEA. Milky white; a beautiful variety. 3 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

ORIENTALIS (syn. *Sanguinea*). Intensely brilliant blue flowers, the bud being enclosed in conspicuous crimson spathe valves. 3 ft.

Orientalis, Blue King. A fine variety bearing handsome clear blue flowers. Found by Mr. Peter Barr in Japan. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Orientalis, Snow Queen. Large, ivory-white flowers. Another beautiful new variety found in Japan by Mr. Barr. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Orientalis superba. Large, violet-blue; handsome foliage, reaching almost to the flowers.



Beardless Irises, Group C

Irises suitable for planting by the waterside, and in very damp or wet places. These will also do well in any good, loamy soil that is kept well cultivated, and mellow.

PSEUDO-ACORUS (The Common Yellow Water Flag). Bright yellow; suitable for marshes and water-courses. These and Versicolor varieties are the only Irises that may be safely planted where water habitually stands. 3 ft. May and June. 15 cts.

Pseudo-acorus albus. A rare white-flowered form. 2 ft. 35 cts.

Pseudo-acorus Bastardi. A beautiful, soft clear primrose. 3 ft. 35 cts.

Pseudo-acorus foliis variegata. Foliage beautifully variegated in early spring; flowers rich yellow. 3 ft. 25 cts.

Mixed Seedlings of Iris versicolor of many beautiful shades, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100

VERSICOLOR. A native species, common to our streams and marshes, flowering in June and July, remaining in bloom a long time; very showy violet-blue flowers. 15 cts.

Versicolor Columnæ. Bright velvety purple. 2 ft. 25 cts.

Versicolor Fosteri. S. lilac; F. rich violet, with white and yellow markings. 30 in. 25 cts.

Versicolor Hansoni. S. pale mauve; F. soft lilac, veined gold and white. 2 ft. 35 cts.

Versicolor Kermesina. Rich claret-red, with white markings. 2 ft. 50 cts.

JAPANESE IRIS (*Iris Kaempferi*)

The magnificent *Iris Kaempferi* belong to the Apogons, and a field of them in bloom is a most gorgeous sight. Seeing them for the first time, one cannot withhold an exclamation of surprise, and having once seen can never forget their striking beauty. The tulips and daffodils, the great Oriental poppies the peonies and the roses have all come and gone, but the Iris procession is still passing in the climax of its glory until the dark royal blue and purple of Uji-no-hotaru, the last to go, fades from our sight under the blazing August sun.

My collection is the result of many years of careful selection and study. The descriptions given are taken from the blooms in our own fields, and may be relied upon. It is impossible to get these Irises from Japan true to name, as the Japanese send us nothing but mixtures. The varieties we offer are all distinct kinds, true to the descriptions given. I have retained the Japanese names and have also numbered our collection. In revising my list for this catalogue, a few corrections and changes have been found necessary, in order that my collections shall agree as far as possible with the original Japanese names and descriptions. With but few exceptions this has been accomplished. The numbers remain the same and will be retained permanently. In ordering, customers should retain the numbers.

CULTURE.—Plant the last of August or beginning of September. Late planting had best be deferred until early spring, as, unless the plants are well protected by a covering of straw, they will be thrown out by frost and lost.

The secret of success is to **keep the ground well stirred**, never allowing it to bake or become hard. Any mellow loam will grow them to perfection if well enriched. They like plenty of moisture in summer, but it is not a necessity, as many suppose, and water standing over the plants in winter is fatal to them.

The illustration shows our own field of Japan Iris, grown in ordinary soil without artificial moisture in a dry season. The Rev. Dr. Rice, who spent many years in Japan, tells us that he never saw finer blooms or more robust growth.

Named varieties, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

2 **HODAI.** Bright violet-blue, white halo surrounding the yellow blotches radiating out into white lines. Six petals.

3 **YAMATO-ZUKASA.** White ground, heavily splashed and mottled violet-blue; eight petals.

5 **OYODO.** Dark black-purple or indigo; three very large falls, with a brilliant gold blotch; extra.

6 **YEZO-NISHIKI.** Deep, purple-maroon; three petals; tall.

7 **SHISHI-IKARI.** Very large, dark royal purple; six large fluted falls, numerous petaloid stigmata.

8 **DATE-DOGU.** Three large violet-blue falls, small center petals claret.

9 **ONIGA-SHIMA.** Six large deep blue petals, with a white halo, radiating into white lines.

10 **SAMIDARE.** Ground color gray, overlaid rich violet, veined ultramarine-blue; six large fluted petals with yellow centers.

11 **SHIMO-NO-TSUKI.** Three very large petals, white ground, heavily veined and speckled violet; three long standards, light purple, tipped white.



JAPANESE IRIS, continued

12 **KOKO-NO-IRO.** Six large royal purple petals, with a yellow center, radiating into lines.

13 **SANO-WATASHI.** Very tall, silvery white; six broad fluted petals, with a golden band in the center. See illustration.

15 **MARAI-BOTRI.** Three large falls; white center, radiating white lines into a wide border of pale blue; standards white, tipped pale blue.

16 **AYASE-GAWA.** Three large petals; claret, penciled with white lines, and lightly splashed with white.

17 **YOMO-NO-UMI** (Boundless Sea). Deep lavender-blue, with a blue halo surrounding the yellow blotches, radiating out into feathers; petaloid stigmas violet; distinct and beautiful; six petals.

20 **SUMIDA-GAWA.** Three extra-large petals, white, lightly splashed and sprinkled lilac.

21 **HO-O-JO** (Ho-o-Castle). Yellow blotch, surrounded by a dark blue halo, shading to rich velvety purple; six large petals.

22 **OSHO-KUN.** Intense tyrian-blue, yellow blotches radiating into white; six very large petals. A superb variety; late.

23 **SHICHIUKWA.** Ruby-crimson, with a white halo radiating white lines; center petals white, tipped purple; three petals.

24 **GEKKA-NO-NAMI.** Very tall; early white; three petals.

26 **YOSHIMO.** Eight petals; pure white, veined pale blue; petaloids lavender.

27 **SHIGO-NO-URANAMI.** Tall, dark blue, white halo radiating white lines; six petals.

28 **TAIHEIRAKU.** Beautiful rich purple, orange blotches; six petals.

29 **KAGARABI.** White, beautifully traced and marbled ultramarine-blue; petaloids blue; six petals.

30 **KIMI-NO-MEGUMI.** Three white petals, delicately veined blue; dark blue standards, edged white.

31 **HANA-AOI** (Hollyhock). Blue halo around the yellow blotches, radiating blue lines to a grayish white border, overlaid pale blue; six petals.

33 **HANA-NO-NISHIKA.** Royal purple, shaded crimson, tufted center; six petals.

34 **HANA-GESHO.** Tall, dark claret, overlaid blue; three large petals.

35 **TSURIGI-NO-MAI.** Very double, dark blue-purple, overlaid clear blue; bright yellow bar; extra.

36 **KOMBARIN.** Fleshy white, the yellow blotch surrounded by deep garnet, from which radiate fine lines over the whole flower; six petals.

37 **KUMA-FUNJIN.** Center of petals silvery white, with a broad border of magenta-lilac; six petals.

38 **FUJIMIME.** Gray-white with a blue halo radiating dark blue lines; petaloids dark violet; six petals.

39 **SENJO-NO-HORA.** Vinous purple, speckled and splashed gray; six petals.

40 **SHI-UN-RYO.** (syn. Granite). Three large petals; blue halo around the gold blotch, breaking into lines and feathers on a light ground.

41 **NISHIKI-HITOME.** Three large petals; white, veined and overlaid rosy lavender, blue halo.

42 **UJI-NO-HOTARU.** Dark violet-purple, shaded with blue; very late; six petals.

43 **MANADZURO** (Crane). Very large, six-petaled; white with pale blue lines, tufted center, white tipped blue.

44 **SHISHI-ODORI** (Dancing Lion). Deep velvety purple, shaded blue; six petals.

45 **SOFU-NO-KOI.** Six petals; claret-purple, white center, radiating white lines.

46 **SHO-JO.** Three petals; white, veined claret; center claret, tipped white.

47 **RENJO-NO-TAMA.** Very double, frilled petals; white center, with a very wide border of pale lavender.

48 **BU-O-GUM.** Three immense falls, gold blotch, surrounded by blue-violet radiating deep lines on a lighter ground; long claret standards, bordered white; very tall.

50 **TSURU-NO-KEGEROMO** (Crane's Feather). Three large falls and three standards; pure white.

51 **KUMO-NO-UYE.** Delicate blue, suffused white; center petals white, tipped blue.

52 **SHIPPO** (Cloisonne). Rich tyrian-blue, suffused purple, delicately feathered white; petaloid stigmas, blue and white; six petals.

53 **KUMOMA-NO-SORA** (Sky Amidst The Cloud). Three immense falls; white, with a strongly marked sky-blue zone in the center; standards white, margined soft blue; extra.

54 **TORA-ODORI** (Dancing Tiger). Gray, overlaid with lavender-blue; petaloid stigmas violet and white; six petals.

56 **SHIRATKI** (White Waterfall). Six great, fine, white, drooping petals, primrose blotches radiating gracefully into the white; a most beautiful variety.

57 **BANDAI-NO-NAMI.** Fine, large, six-petaled; white, with fringed center.

58 **HATSU-SHIMO.** Three-petaled; rosy lavender, with a metallic-blue shading; distinct and novel color.

59 **YEDO-JIMAN** (Thunderbolt). Very dark royal-blue, brilliant yellow spot with a faint white halo; three immense falls; dark purple standards, and violet petaloids.

60 **ISO-NO-NAMI.** Soft blue and lavender; six petals.

61 **KUMO-NO-OBI.** Metallic violet-blue, with a deeper blue halo, slightly splashed white; three petals.

JAPANESE IRIS, continued

62 **WAKUMURASAKI**. Claret-purple, speckled white, orange blotch; six petals.

63 **UCHIU**. Clear blue, with a white halo radiating white lines; six petals.

64 **CHITOSE-DSURU**. Six large white petals, overlaid with a broad halo of light pink in the center.

67 **YOMO-ZAKURA**. Nine petals; clear lavender-blue; slightly feathered violet.

69 **TSUTSU-IZUTSU**. Three large lavender-blue falls, and three small standards, white, bordered, blue.

70 **BLUEBEARD**. Six large petals; clear blue with a white center.

71 **TRIUMPH**. White ground, heavily veined maroon; three petals.

72 **FASCINATION**. Very tall blue; six large falls with double standards.

73 **CONQUEROR**. Three white falls, suffused violet in the center; standards white, bordered claret.

74 **CRIMSON TUFT**. Three crimson-purple falls, with white center, radiating narrow white lines; petaloids white, tipped purple.

76 **T. S. WARE**. Very double; dark garnet, veined white.

77 **MT. FELL**. Six large white petals, with deep

blue lines; crested stigmas, dark violet-blue, tipped white; late bloomer.

78 **PERFECTION**. Six very large, broad petals; white, with faint blue lines; petaloids and stigmas, clear violet-blue, splashed and tipped white; earlier than Mt. Fell; foliage light green, and drooping.

80 **YEZO-NISHIKI**. Very double variety; eight crimson-purple petals, heavily splashed white.

84 **NASHIVA**. Rich blue, finely flaked and mottled white; six petals.

85 **TUYI**. Tall dark violet-blue, flaked white. three petals.

86 **ROBERT CRAIG**. Six large white petals, faintly veined maroon, base of petals maroon.

89 **KUMO-NO-ISHO**. Bright crimson-purple; very large flower; six petals.

90 **KOMOCHI-GUMA**. Very dark purplish indigo; six large petals.

92 **PSYCHE**. Three falls and three small standards; soft lavender flesh.

93 **OTORIGE**. Very tall, bright purple; three petals.

96 **SHIMOYO-NO-TSUKI**. Three grayish white falls, faintly veined violet; three small standards, violet bordered and flaked white.

100 **KUMO-NO-UYE**. Six large frilled petals, deep indigo-blue shaded purple.

Special Offer, my selection, 12 varieties, \$2; 25 varieties, \$3.75; 100 in 25 varieties, \$12

A Certificate of Merit was awarded to me by the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society, for a collection of 64 varieties of Japanese Iris exhibited at their show, held in connection with the annual meeting of the National Sweet Pea Society, in Horticultural Hall, Philadelphia, June 30, 1911.

Bulbous Irises, Etc.

Spanish and English Irises, all Bulbous Irises, and many species including the Onco-Cyclus, Regelio-Cyclus Irises, etc., belong to what are known as "Dutch Bulbs," and are imported to order from Holland in early fall, along with tulips, hyacinths, daffodils, etc. A complete list of these will be found in my Bulb Catalogue, "Farr's Quality Bulbs and Plant Specialties"—mailed free on request.

Selections may be made from varieties not otherwise priced, at the rate of 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100. Varieties priced at 25 cts. each are \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100



FARR'S MATCHLESS PEONIES



CAMERON

BERTRAND H. FARR
WYOMISSING, PENNA.



Peony Marechal Vaillant. A giant in size and a prize-winner.

THE PEONY



F the iridescent beauty of the iris makes you a dreamer of far-away things, that of the Peony awakens you to the joy of life and the glory of June. Rich with the warmth of its glowing colors, intoxicating in its delicious fragrance, its great, big, flowers make a universal appeal to human interest.

Every one loves the Peony; in every garden it may be found, from the single clump beside the doorway of the humblest cottage, or the prized collection in the amateur's garden, where they outrival the rose in fragrance and color, to the broad vistas of the millionaire's estate, where, planted in great masses, they surpass the rhododendron in size and magnificence of bloom. And yet how few really know the modern Peony, for those commonly seen are but a few of the older, large-flowering varieties, or the early red "Piney" of the old-fashioned garden; rich in color, but of small size, fleeting duration and offensive odor.

The early history of the Peony extends back many centuries, that of the European species being intricately woven with a haze of superstition, allegory and myth. In China it is said that the Tree Peony has been their chief pride and glory for 1,400 years, a theme for their poets and painters, and prized by their emperors for the beauty and fragrance of their flowers, and for more than a thousand years a record of the characters, qualities and parentage of the new varieties raised from seed has been kept.

The Peony of today has only been cultivated in Europe but a little more than a half century. It is descended from *Paeonia albiflora*, a native of Siberia. Knowing this, I can well understand why it thrives so luxuriantly in the rich alluvial soil of our western states, and why it is *the flower for the great Northwest, enduring as it does the most intense cold without injury.*

The modern Peony is an aristocrat whose birth was among the nobility of France, for it was under the care of M. Jacques, gardener to King Louis Philippe, that some of the first of the fine varieties of today originated. There was the Comte de Cussy, the Prince de Salm-Dyck and Modeste Guerin, all enthusiastic amateurs, who acquired collections by importing the best varieties from China and Japan about the middle of the last century, and from these began to raise the seedlings that have given us our present magnificent varieties.

M. Jacques' collection was inherited by his nephew, M. Victor Verdier, who raised a number of fine seedlings. The collection of the Comte de Cussy was inherited by M. Calot of Douai, who continued to raise seedlings till 1872, when his collection passed into the hands of M. Crousse, of Nancy, who made careful selections from the Calot seedlings, and sent them out annually until 1879. From 1882 until 1889, M. Crousse sent out seedlings of his own raising. The Calot-Crousse varieties are noted for their uniform high quality, raising the standards of excellence to a height that has never been surpassed.

Another famous French collection of Peonies, contemporary with that of Calot and Crousse, was that of M. Mechin, also an enthusiastic amateur whose grandson, M. A. Dessert, of Chenonceaux, succeeds him, and is considered the greatest living authority on Peonies. Among his recent introductions are to be found some of the most beautiful new varieties.

It is only within the last decade that most of the splendid varieties of Lemoine have been produced, and, though as yet too rare to be generally known, there are among Peonies none more exquisitely beautiful.

In England, during the last twenty years, the Kelways have raised a number of varieties, which, unfortunately, it has been almost impossible to obtain true to name or description, and, in most instances, the varieties sent to this country under English names have proved to be renamed duplicates of the French varieties.

In America three amateurs have been especially prominent in the production of new Peonies, viz., John Richardson, of Dorchester, Mass., H. A. Terry, of Crescent, Iowa, and Geo. H. Hollis, of South Weymouth, Mass.

In the propagation of Peonies or the raising of new varieties, there is no easy, royal road to quick results. It takes four to six years before blooms may be had from seed, and if perchance one seedling in a

PEONIES, continued

thousand has sufficient merit and distinction to justify its introduction as a new variety, it takes many more years to raise, by the slow process of division, sufficient stock to be able to offer it to the trade. That is why the new varieties are so expensive. Unlike a new rose or carnation, which in a few months can be increased to an unlimited number from cuttings, it takes years to acquire a few plants of a new Peony, and even today some of the oldest varieties are still scarce. The professional cannot afford to wait so long for results, so most of the work with the Peony has been done by those whose love for the flowers themselves, and the fascination of watching them grow, has been their chief incentive. Listen to this:

"Mr. Richardson had a perfect passion for horticulture and every plant in his garden that he loved so well was a real personality to him,—a walk with him about the garden meant a lingering at every step to consider the merits, the history, or some cultural point in regard to the plants that were as his children.—When nearly ninety, he planted Peony seeds just the same as in his earlier years, and some of his post-humous seedlings are among his best. . . . He would talk of his favorites with the spirit of an enthusiast, undimmed by advancing years; and, even when not in bloom, the flower in all its perfection was in his mind's eye, and he would discuss them as he passed the plants in a walk around his garden."—From "John Richardson, His House and Garden," by Robt. T. Jackson.

Mr. Terry, writing in 1904, says: "I am now in my eightieth year, and do not know how long I shall continue to grow Peonies, but I want to be surrounded by them as long as I live. They are like my children, very dear to me."

It was in Boston, in 1906, that I first met Mr. Hollis and saw his beautiful blooms on exhibition. I thought them fine then, and the Massachusetts Horticultural Society must have thought so too, for they awarded his flowers many first-class certificates, and since I have had them in my garden they have not disappointed me. He was a genial, kindly gentleman, with means and leisure to devote his time to his favorites. I visited him a year ago when his Peonies were in bloom. Although stricken then with a fatal illness, unable to walk alone, his mind almost a blank, he sat in the little summer-house among his Peonies, happy in the sight of them, still able to talk with enthusiasm about his treasures and call them by name.

By giving you this sketch of the modern Peony and those who have developed it, I hope to show you how nearly all of the choice varieties we now have were given to us by a very few enthusiasts who were inspired by the beauty of the flower to which they gave their devotion.

That you may realize, too, the error most of us have been laboring under through the statement commonly made that "The list of varieties runs into the thousands, hundreds of them so near alike that a specialist even can see only an imaginary difference. True enough in a sense, but even the stretch of imagination will have to give way, for hundreds of them are **absolutely the same thing**."

But while *Edulis Superba*, for instance, has been masquerading under some thirty different names, most of them spurious, and a few filched from other bona-fide varieties entirely distinct, and we have been, scrutinizing, comparing and discussing imaginary differences, the truth is at last out: they were all our old friend, *Edulis Superba*. Beautiful, fragrant and altogether lovely, though she is nearly 90 years old (Lemon 1824), one of the most reliable in spite of the joke she has played on us. Not thirty varieties, however but only one.

Fragrans, *Whitleyii*, Dr. Bretonneau (*Verd.*), and many others, are as great sinners in this way, and it is small wonder that The American Peony Society was formed for the purpose of trying to straighten out the mess. Their check-list of all the names of Peonies to be found in current catalogues, contained nearly 3,000 names. The test-planting on the grounds of Cornell University, contained nearly 2,000 different lots, under almost as many names.

The work of the Nomenclature committee, of which it has been my privilege to be a member for the last three years, has established the fact that in this great collection, contributed from all over the world, and supposed to contain nearly all varieties in commerce, there are less than 400 authentic varieties; the other names all being synonyms, or names of inferior kinds that cannot be traced to any known origin. When you open a catalogue that contains a long list of unheard-of Peony names that cannot be found elsewhere, you may be pretty sure they were derived in the same way as those of the dealer who frankly stated he had a lot of mixed Peonies, to which he gave names so he could sell them at a higher price.

We are back, then, to the fact that our authentic list of distinct varieties of Peonies consists of the

PEONIES, continued

French introductions, approximately 500—all that have ever been listed in all of the French catalogues issued from 1850 to the present time. Richardson raised eighteen varieties, Hollis and Terry, each about one hundred, only about half of which have been in commerce to any extent. There are the English varieties, of which Kelway lists about 250, many of them duplicates of the French, and only a few of the most distinct sold in this country to any extent.

My catalogue of Peonies, large as it is, is not filled up with a lot of names of worthless nondescripts and duplicates, but it is almost a complete list of the distinct varieties from the famous collections mentioned. I have in a previous catalogue stated that among the original productions of Lemoine, Dessert, Crousse and Calot, I have yet to see a really poor Peony.

For twelve successive Junes I have studied and lived among the Peonies, but a whole lifetime of Junes is far too short to know them all as intimately as I could wish. I have spared no effort nor expense to make this list as authentic and correct as possible, and, with this in view, I have rewritten over 300 of the descriptions, abbreviated from the descriptions of the American Peony Society, taken during the last three years from the flowers in bloom in the field, with the aid of their official color chart (*Repertoire des Couleurs des Fleurs*, published by the French Chrysanthemum Society). In order to do this I have been obliged to dispense with extravagant and superfluous adjectives, but in their place I have endeavored to give you the vital facts, exact color, type of flower, fragrance, habit of plant, and season of bloom.

Intrinsic value of Peonies.—A glance through the various catalogues of today will reveal the fact that varieties which were among the earlier introductions are still among the rarest and highest-priced kinds. The Peony can only be multiplied slowly, by division of the old clumps, and the demand for the choicer kinds has always been greater than the supply.

It can be readily understood, then, why a collection of fine peonies constitutes a most valuable asset, steadily increasing in value from year to year.

In many places, Peonies are grown in large quantities exclusively for cut-flowers, which at Memorial Day are in great demand at good prices, and yield a very profitable income from the investment. For social functions, weddings, and church decoration, nothing is more suitable. For home and table decorations they are exceedingly effective, and last in water longer than most other flowers. By placing the buds in cold storage they may be kept in good condition for a month, and this practice is now being followed in many large cities with profitable results.

For outdoor planting they may be effectively used in almost every conceivable location, as single clumps or large beds on the lawn, in long rows bordering drives, walks, and division lines, or in producing broad landscape effects in the open fields,—thriving everywhere, either in open sun or light shade, excepting only such places where water is accustomed to stand.

Time to Plant.—Peonies may be planted with perfect safety any time from the middle of August till the ground freezes in the fall, and in the early spring until growth has advanced too far. **September is the best time**, however, as they then make a root-growth before winter sets in and bloom the following spring, and thereby a **whole year is gained**, since late fall and spring plantings will not bloom until a year later.

Caution.—After being transplanted, Peonies will not produce typical blooms the first season, many fine double varieties throwing single or semi-double flowers, and it is not till the third year that the finest flowers are produced, and the taking of notes and making comparisons in a large collection should not be attempted before then.

Culture. This is so simple that little need be said. They will abundantly repay good care and nourishment, but they resent an over-abundance of fresh manure too near the roots. A division of the clumps at long intervals when they become so crowded as to interfere with freedom of bloom, and the soil kept loose and free from weeds, is all that is necessary. Where grown for cut-flowers, they should not be disturbed oftener than is necessary; where they are grown for the sale of roots, they may be divided every second or third year. **Plant so that the eyes will be from 2 to 3 inches below the surface.**

Prices.—The prices quoted are for good, strong roots that, planted in September and given proper care, may reasonably be expected to bloom the following spring. Varieties differ so greatly in habit, that

PEONIES, continued

the expressions one-year, two-year, or the number of eyes, convey no meaning whatever, a strong root with **one eye** often being infinitely better than a weak one with many.

Extra-large three- and four-year-old clumps for immediate effect may be had in most cases at an advance in price.

My prices are as low as the true varieties and the size of the roots I send out will warrant. I grow and sell my own roots, and make no pretense of competing with those who have no stock of their own, but buy and sell indiscriminately.

I was awarded numerous first prizes by the American Peony Society for Peonies exhibited at their last three annual exhibitions at Queens, L. I., Boston, and Philadelphia.

Explanation of American Peony Society Descriptions

All of the descriptions in the following list **except those marked ***, are abbreviated from the detailed descriptions in the official bulletins of the American Peony Society, in the following order:

Name; date of origin; type of flower; color, with page and number of shade in the color chart; fragrance; if especially pleasing; habit of plant; and season of bloom.

Peonies are classified as follows:

Single. Those with a single row of wide guards, and a center of yellow pollen-bearing stamens.

Semi-Double. Those with several rows of wide petals, and a center of stamens and partially transformed petaloids.

Japanese. These have wide guards the same as the singles, but with the stamens and anthers greatly enlarged into narrow thick petaloids of various colors, tipped with vestiges of the yellow anthers without pollen.

Anemone. A step further in the process of doubling, with the stamens all transformed into short, narrow petals, forming a round cushion in the center of the flower.

Crown. In this type wide petals are developed in the center of the flower, forming a high crown, with the narrow short petals forming a ring or collar around it. Often the crown and guards are one color, and the collar another, or lighter shade.

Bomb. The next step, in which all the center petals are uniformly wide approaching the guards, but distinctly differentiated from them, forming a globe-shaped center without collar or crown.

Semi-Rose. Flowers in which the petals are all uniformly wide, but are loosely built, with a few pollen-bearing stamens visible, or nearly concealed.

Rose. The process of doubling is completed, all stamens fully transformed into evenly arranged wide petaloids, similar to the guards, forming a perfect rose-shaped bloom.

Colors. The chart used contains about 360 colors, in about 1,440 shades. Most of the technical names of the colors explain themselves, a few are at variance with the popular conception, and the following comparisons will be of assistance:

Hydrangea-pink, is *light shell-pink*; **pale lilac-rose**, a shade deeper; **mauve-rose**, *light pink*; **violet-rose**, *medium-light pink*; **mauve**, *deep pink*, with purple tinge (example, *Edulis superba*); **lilac**, *pale pink*; **solferino-red**, *medium-light pink* (example, *Modeste Guerin*); **Tyrian-rose**, *brilliant red* (example, *Felix Crousse*); **aniline-red**, similar to Tyrian-rose, with less of a purple tint (example, *Henri Demay*); **purple-garnet**, *dark garnet of a blackish crimson* (example, *M. Martin Cahuzac*); **dark crimson**, contains more purple than garnet. Rose-magenta or carmine-rose, dull purple lake, and deep carmine-violet, are shades of dark crimson as found in *Delachei*, *Pierre Dessert* and *Edouard Andre*.

The figures 1 (155), 2 (155), etc., refer to the number of the color in the chart, the figure outside of the parenthesis indicating the degree of intensity. They are inserted only for the benefit of any who may wish to use them as an aid to the identification of their own varieties.

Fragrance, where not mentioned, is understood to be absent or not especially pleasing.

Special low offer of Peonies, the correct names of which I have been unable to identify.

Many beautiful kinds are included in this lot, and where names are not important they will be found very satisfactory.

Separate colors, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100, \$100 per 1,000.

Mixed Peonies, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100, \$75 per 1,000.

FARR'S SPECIAL SELECTIONS OF PEONIES

I realize that there are many who have not the time or inclination, or who will not feel competent, to make a selection from a long list of Peonies, and for the assistance of such I offer the following collections. These have been arranged with great care, and cover as wide a range of variety as possible, with the idea of giving the greatest possible value for the amount invested. For descriptions see general list.

Abbreviations of Originator's name: Cal., Calot; Cr., Crousse; Des., Dessert; D. and M., Dessert and Mechin; Gr., Guerin; Kel., Kelway; Verd., Verdier; Lem., Lemoine.

Collection No. 1

Special offer of 12 Peonies at a low price; all free bloomers, with large, handsome flowers.

Fragrans (Unknown).....	\$0 25
Beaute Francaise (Gr.).....	35
Cold Slaw (Pet.).....	35
De Jussieu (Gr.).....	25
Formosa alba (Lemon).....	35
Francois Ortegat (Parm.).....	35
Duchesse d'Orleans (Cal.).....	25
Louis Van Houtte (Cal.).....	35
Humei (And.).....	25
Dr. Bretonneau (Verd.).....	25
Officinalis Rubra (May-flowering).....	25
Whitleyii.....	35

Collection No. 1, complete, \$3; one each, collections Nos. 1 and 2, \$7 **\$3 60**

Collection No. 2

Twelve of the best standard Peonies at a moderate price.

Alexander Dumas (Gr.).....	\$0 35
Alice Crousse (Cal.).....	50
Zephyrus (Kel.).....	50
Comte de Paris (Gr.).....	50
Dr. Bretonneau (Gr.).....	50
Edulis Superba (Lemon).....	35
Faust (Mieliez).....	35
Festiva Maxima (Mieliez).....	50
Prince de Talindye (unknown).....	50
Triomphe du Nord (Mieliez).....	35
Delachei (Delache).....	50
Rubens (Delache).....	50

Collection No. 2, complete, \$4.25; one each, collections Nos. 2 and 3, \$10.50 **\$5 40**

ONE EACH, COLLECTIONS NOS. 2, 3 AND 4, \$19

Collection No. 3

Twelve of the grandest Peonies in existence, regardless of price.

Auguste Villaume (Cr.).....	\$1 50
Adolphe Rosseau (D. and M.).....	1 50
Baroness Schroeder (Kel.).....	3 00
Albatre (Cr.).....	2 50
Marie Crousse (Cr.).....	2 00
Mons. Martin Cahuzac (Des.).....	4 00
Germaine Bigot (Des.).....	2 50
Marguerite Gerard (Cr.).....	1 50
Mlle. Rosseau (Cr.).....	1 50
Grandiflora Nivea Plena (Lemon).....	1 50
Sarah Bernhardt (Lem.).....	4 00
La Fontaine (Lem.).....	3 00

Collection No. 5, complete, \$25.65 **\$28 50**

Collection No. 3

Twelve extra-choice Peonies of special merit.

Duchesse de Nemours (Cal.).....	\$0 50
Felix Crousse (Cr.).....	75
Golden Harvest (Rosenfield).....	50
Mme. de Verneville (Cr.).....	75
Mme. Ducl (Mechin).....	75
Marechal Vaillant (Cal.).....	50
Mme. Emile Galle (Cr.).....	1 00
Princess Beatrice (Kel.).....	50
Bertha (Terry).....	75
Solfaterre (Cal.).....	75
Souvenir de L'Exposition Universelle (Cal.).....	75
Umbellata Rosea (Des.).....	75

Collection No. 3, complete, \$7; one each, collections Nos. 3 and 4, \$15 **\$8 25**

Collection No. 4

Twelve extra-fine new and rare varieties

Agnes Mary Kelway (Kel.).....	\$0 75
Couronne d'Or (Cal.).....	75
Mme. Forel (Cr.).....	1 00
Livingstone (Cr.).....	1 00
Marie Jacquin (Kel.).....	75
Mme. Bucquet (Des.).....	75
Mme. Crousse (Cal.).....	75
Marie Lemoine (Cal.).....	75
Modele de Perfection (Cr.).....	1 00
Mons. Jules Elie (Cr.).....	1 00
Queen Victoria (Kel.).....	75
Mme. de Galhau (Cr.).....	75

Collection No. 4, complete, \$9 **\$10 00**

Collection No. 6

Twelve beautiful, odd, Japanese and single types.

Albiflora (The Bride), Single.....	\$1 50
Stanley (Kel.) Single.....	50
Cendrillon (Kel.) Single.....	75
The Moor (Barr) Single.....	1 00
Autumnus (Kel.) Single.....	50
Labolas (Kel.) Japanese.....	50
Meteor (Barr) Japanese.....	1 00
Tatsuga Shira. Japanese.....	1 00
King of England (Kel.) Japanese.....	1 50
White Lady (Kel.) Japanese.....	2 50
Petite Renee (Des.).....	1 00
Philomele (Cal.).....	50

Collection No. 6, complete, \$10.50 **\$12 25**

Peonies—General Collection

ABBREVIATIONS OF ORIGINATOR'S NAME: Cal., Calot; Cr., Crousse; Des., Dessert; D. and M., Dessert and Mechin; Gr., Guerin; Verd., Verdier; Lem., Lemoine.

QUANTITY DISCOUNTS

In place of quoting dozen and hundred rates, customers may make their own selection from the general list in any quantities desired as follows.

For \$10 selections may be made to the amount of.....	\$11 50
For \$25 selections may be made to the amount of.....	29 00
For \$50 selections may be made to the amount of.....	60 00
For \$100 selections may be made to the amount of.....	125 00

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS NOT INCLUDED

PEONIES OF FRENCH ORIGIN

Miscellaneous Varieties of Early or Unknown Origin

NOTE.—Although among the oldest varieties known, such kinds as Delachei, Edulis Superba, Grandiflora nivea plena, Festiva, etc., are among the best and most popular varieties of today.

ALICE DE JULVECOURT (Pele., 1857). *Syn.* Triumphans gandeensis. Medium-sized, compact, globular crown. Guards and center lilac-white, prominently flecked with crimson; collar cream; fragrant. Medium tall and free. Good. 35 cts.

A. VERSCHAFFELT (Parmentier, 1850). Medium size, compact, globular, rose type, with cup-like center. Deep purple-amaranth. Medium height, medium free bloomer. Late. 50 cts.

BEAUTE DE VILLECANTE (Gombault, 1856). Large, wide crown. Guards and crown violet-rose, 2(154); collar lilac-white. Fragrant. Medium height, good habit, free bloomer. Late midseason. Extra-good variety. 50 cts.

CERISSETTE (Unknown). Large, compact, flat, semi-rose type. Color violet-rose, 3(154). Medium habit. Early midseason. \$1.50.

CHARLES VERDIER (Unknown). Large, flat, rose type. Very dark solferino-red, 4(157). Fragrant XX. Dwarf habit, free bloomer. Late. 35 cts.

DELACHEI (Delache, 1856). Large, medium compact, rose type. Violet-crimson, 4(168), slightly tipped silver. Strong, erect, medium height, very free bloomer. Late midseason. Extra good. 50 cts.

DELECOURT VERHILLE (Verhille, 1860). Large medium compact, globular, bomb. Lilac-white, center milk-white, flecked crimson. Medium tall. Midseason. 75 cts.

DELICATISSIMA (Unknown). Large rose type. Pale lilac-rose, 1(178), carpels greenish yellow and very hairy, stigmas creamy white. Fragrant. Very strong, tall grower, fine habit, free bloomer. Extra good keeper and shipper. Midseason. Very similar to Floral Treasure. 50 cts.

***DUCHESS DE THEBES** (Foulard, 1836). Pure white, creamy center, lightly edged carmine. 75 cts.

EDULIS ALBA (Unknown, 1835). Medium-sized, loose, deep, bomb, with slight crown. Guards lilac-white, center cream-white, flecked crimson. Fragrance XX. Medium tall. Very early. 50 cts.

EDULIS SUPERBA (Lemon, 1824). Large, loose, flat crown. Bright mauve-pink, 2(181); collar mixed with narrow lilac, 1(176). Fragrance XX. Early. Strong, upright; very free bloomer. One of the very best commercial pinks for Decoration Day. There is much confusion over this variety, principally with L'Esperance, for which it is sold by many dealers. It is also confused with Duchesse de Nemours (Gr.), a distinct variety, and is also found under at least twenty-five synonymous names. 35 cts.

ELEGANS SUPERBISSIMA (Buyck, 1842). Medium, globular and compact, bomb. Lilac-white, 1(7), center cream-white, yellow carpets with green stigmas. Fragrance XXX. Erect, tall; free bloomer. Midseason. 50 cts.

FESTIVA (Donkalaer, 1838). Large, full, double, rose type. Creamy white with crimson spots in the center. Fragrance XX. Dwarf grower; late bloomer. Often sold as Festiva Maxima, and sometimes as Edulis Alba. 50 cts.

FORMOSA ALBA (Lemon, 1830). Medium size, crown. White guards and creamy white collar; center tipped and streaked crimson. Fragrance X. Spreading habit; free bloomer. Midseason. 35 cts.

FRANCOIS ORTEGAT (Parmentier, 1850). Large, semi-rose type. Dark amaranth-red, 4(168), stamens intermingled with petals. Medium height and habit. Midseason. 35 cts.

FULGIDA (Parmentier, 1855). Medium-sized loose, flat, semi-rose type. Uniform rose-magenta, 3(169), quickly developing prominent silver tips; stamens visible. Tall, very erect. Late midseason. Similar to Delachei, but foliage lighter and silvery reflex, and stamens more pronounced. 35 cts.

GLOIRE DE CHAS. GOMBAULT (Gombault, 1866). Medium size, deep, globular crown. Guards and crown light rose, (128); collar of narrow cream-white, petals widening toward the center. Very long, strong stems; free bloomer. Midseason. Extra. \$1.

MISCELLANEOUS FRENCH PEONIES, continued

GRANDIFLORA CARNEA PLENA (Lemon, 1824). Large, loose, bomb to crown. Lilac-white, pale green carpels. Fragrance X. Habit medium; very early. 50 cts.

GRANDIFLORA NIVEA PLENA (Lemon, 1824). Large, globular, rose type. Guards milk-white, slight collar cream-white, but petals of all sizes intermingled, on first opening delicately shaded salmon. Fragrance XX. Medium height, very early. Though one of the oldest varieties, it ranks among the best, and the true stock is scarce. \$1.50.

HUMEI (Anderson, 1810). Large, compact, globular, rose type. Cherry-pink, with silver tips. Cinnamon fragrance. Weak stem. Very late. 25c.

HUMEI ALBA (Lemon, 1830). Large, flat, loose rose type. Uniform lilac-white, 1(7). Fragrance XX. Medium height and habit. Early. Good. 50 cts.

***L'EMPEREUR** (Foulard, 1858). Very dark red. 35 cts.

L'INDISPENSABLE. A variety of unknown French origin sent out from Holland, greatly confused with Eugene Verdier. The two are entirely distinct, however, L'Indispensable being very much taller, earlier, has differently formed flowers, very full, globular, rose type. Lilac-white, shading to pale violet-rose toward the center. Very right buds, slow to open. \$1.50.

***LUTEA ALBA**. Pale rose guard, sulphur center. 50 cts.

LUTEA PLENISSIMA (Buyck, 1842). Medium size, loose, crown. Cream-white guard, sulphur center, tipped green. Fragrance X. Tall, vigorous, free bloomer. Midseason. 75 cts.

MADAM ADRIEN SENECLAUZE (Seneclauze, 1876). Large, medium, compact, flat semi-rose type, Uniform carmine-rose, 1(169). Tall, erect, free bloomer. Midseason. 75 cts.

MADAME DE MONTIJO (Foulard, 1854). Medium-sized, crown. Lilac-white guards and crown; collar of narrow cream-white petals. Fragrant. Medium height and habit. Late. 75 cts.

MADEMOISELLE VAILLANT (Unknown). Very large, globular, loose, bomb. Guards milk-white, center cream-white; pale green carpels, pink stigmas. Fragrance XX. Erect, medium, tall, very strong stems, very free bloomer. Early. Extra good. \$1.

MARIE MANNOIR (Unknown). Medium size, globular, semi-rose type. Very dark crimson, 4(168). Fragrance XXX. Erect, medium height, strong, free bloomer. Midseason. 75 cts.

***NANA SAHIB**. Deep red. 50 cts.

NIGRICANS (Unknown). Medium-sized, globular, semi-rose type. Very rich, dark crimson, 5(168). Strong, erect, medium height, free bloomer. Midseason. 75 cts.

NIVALIS (Buyck, 1840). Large, full, crown. Guards and crown pale hydrangea-pink, 1(132); wide cream-white collar, prominent crimson flecks. Fragrance XXX. Strong, medium height, free bloomer. Late. 50 cts.

NIVEA PLENISSIMA (Makoy, 1840). Large, globular, medium, compact, bomb. Milk-white guards, slightly splashed crimson; carpels red. Fragrance X. Dwarf compact, stems dark red, free bloomer. Early. Extra. 50 cts.

PAPAVERIFLORA (Lemon, 1825). Medium-sized, loose, crown. Lilac-white guard, cream-white center, flecked crimson. Fragrant. Habit medium. Midseason. 50 cts.

PLENISSIMA ROSEA SUPERBA (Buyck, 1840). Medium sized, loose, pale lilac-rose, 1(178), bomb. Center tipped silver, flecked crimson and green. Fragrant. Medium habit. Midseason. 50c.

POTTSII (J. Potts, 1822). Medium size, compact, semi-rose type. Intense, very dark crimson, 6(168). Fragrant. Medium height. Early. Very rich color. 50 cts.

***POTTSII PLENA** (Cal., 1857). Delicate peach-color. 50 cts.

PRESIDENT TAFT (Blaauw). New; originated on a private estate in France, sent out by Blaauw & Sons of Holland, named by them in honor of the American President. Very large, cup-shaped, rose type. Uniform soft lilac-pink, center distinctly marked carmine. Tall, strong, free bloomer. \$2.

***PRINCE DE TALINDYKE**. Very glossy, dark purple-crimson; tall grower. Fine, late variety. 50c.

PROLIFERA TRICOLOR (Lemon, 1825). Medium size, very loose anemone, developing a crown on well-established plants. Guards flesh-white, collar of sulphur-yellow, narrow ligulated petals; open pale rose crown, enclosing a tuft of sulphur-white petals and red carpels. Fragrant. Strong stems, medium height, free bloomer. Late. 50 cts.

PURPUREA SUPERBA (Delache, 1855). Large, globular, compact, crown. Uniform deep carmine-rose, 4(169); guards streaked white, light green carpels, stigmas pink. Very tall, free bloomer. Midseason. 50 cts.

***REINE D'AMOUR**. Blush-rose; very fine. 75c.

RUBENS (Delache, 1854). Medium large, semi-double. Very dark crimson, 5(168). Fragrance X. Early. Form similar to Marie Jacquin. 50 cts.

RUBRA TRIUMPHANS (Delache, 1854). Large, loose, globular, semi-double. Very dark crimson, 5(168). Medium tall, strong, healthy. Early until midseason. 35 cts.

SULPHUREA (Lemon, 1830). Large, globular, crown. Cup-shaped, when first opening; milk-white, slightly tinted yellowish green; cream-white, hairy carpels, with white stigmas. Fragrance X. Habit medium. Midseason. Entirely distinct from Alba sulphurea, or Solfatare. 75 cts.

***SURPASSE POTTSII** (Foulard, 1854). Deep purplish crimson. 50 cts.

***TRICOLOR GRANDIFLORA** (Buyck, 1843). Pink, center intermixed with salmon. 50 cts.

***VICTORIA TRICOLOR**. Large purplish rose, center straw, tipped white. 35 cts.

***VICTOR MOORISH**. An extra fine large double silvery pink. 35 cts.



Peonies Introduced by Mieliez, 1851-1867

***BOSSUET** (Mieliez, 1858). Glowing purplish rose, edged lighter. Pond-lily fragrance. 50 cts.

CLARISSA (1855). Small. Violet-rose, 4(154), bomb, with lighter center. Medium habit, shy bloomer. Midseason. 35 cts.

COMTE DE CUSSY (1857). Medium size, violet-rose, 2(154), with silvery collar; green carpels. Fragrant. Medium height, weak stem. Midseason. 35 cts.

ETENDARD DU GRAND HOMME (1855). Very large, showy, wide petal, rose type. Brilliant red (Tyrian rose), 2(155). Fragrant. Tall, strong grower. Late. 75 cts.

FAUST (1855). Medium-sized, globular, crown. Guard petals and crown hydrangea-pink, fading to lilac-white, 1(132); collar of narrow sulphur-white petals. Habit medium. Midseason. 35 cts.

FESTIVA MAXIMA (1851). Very large, globular rose type. Pure white center, prominently flecked crimson; outer petals sometimes faint lilac-white on first opening. Very tall, strong, vigorous grower. Early. The most popular white variety for cut-flowers. 50 cts.

***LEONIE** (1857). Very soft flesh-color. \$1.

***MAGNIFICA** (1856). Very large bloom; fleshy white, with creamy white center. \$1.

MADAM CALOT (1856). Very large, rose type. Pale hydrangea-pink, 1(132), center shaded darker; collar tinted silver. Fragrance XX. Tall, strong grower, free bloomer. Early. 50 cts.

NE PLUS ULTRA (1856). Medium-sized, flat, loose, semi-double. Uniform pure mauve, 1(181), tipped silver. Fragrance X. Medium tall. Early midseason. 50 cts.

NOBILISSIMA (1858). Large, flat, semi-rose type. Uniform deep violet-rose, 4(154). Tall, erect, strong growth, free bloomer. Late midseason. 50 cts.

***NOEMIE** (1867). White, shaded flesh, very fresh coloring. 50 cts.

TRIOMPHE DU NORD (1850). Very large, medium, compact, bomb. Light solferino-red, 1(157), with silvery reflex. Fragrance XX. Tall, very free bloomer. Midseason. Splendid cut-flower variety. 35 cts.

VICTOIRE LEMON (1858). Medium size, compact, crown. Guards and collar pale lilac-pink, 1(176); collar of narrow milk-white petals, center flecked carmine. Dwarf, vigorous grower, free bloomer. Late. 50 cts.

***ZOE CALOT** (1855). Very large, globular bloom; soft pink shaded lilac. 50 cts.

Varieties Introduced by Victor Verdier, 1840-1866

ARSENE MEURET (Verdier, 1854). Large, globular, semi-rose type. Clear violet-rose, 1(154), tipped silver. Medium tall, free bloomer. Midseason. 50 cts.

CERES (1860). Large, globular, loose, bomb. Pale lilac-rose, 1(178), center minutely flecked scarlet, red stigmas. Fragrance X. Tall, free bloomer. Very early. Good. \$1.

CHARLES DE BELLEyme (1860). Medium-sized, globular, loose, semi-double. Dark crimson, 4(168). Erect, medium tall, free bloomer. Midseason. 35 cts.

DENIS HELYE (1860). Medium large, semi-rose type, with incurved petals. Dark carmine-rose, 4(169). Fragrant. Medium height and habit. Midseason. \$1.

DR. BRETTONNEAU (1854). Medium to large, pale lilac-rose, 1(178) bomb. Center tipped cream-white, occasionally flecked crimson. Fragrant. Vigorous grower, free bloomer, splendid keeper. Early midseason. Extra-good commercial variety. 25 cts.

NOTE.—Largely sold under the name Lady Lenora Bramwell. This variety, like *Edulis superba*, masquerades under an endless variety of synonymous names.

DR. CAILLOT (1856). Very large, semi-rose type. Brilliant, dark Tyrian-rose, 3(155). Fragrant. Medium habit. Midseason. Good. 75 cts.

LA BRUNE (1860). Very large, semi-rose type. Dark carmine-violet, 5(174). Fragrant. Very strong, tall, free bloomer. Midseason. Good. 50 cts.

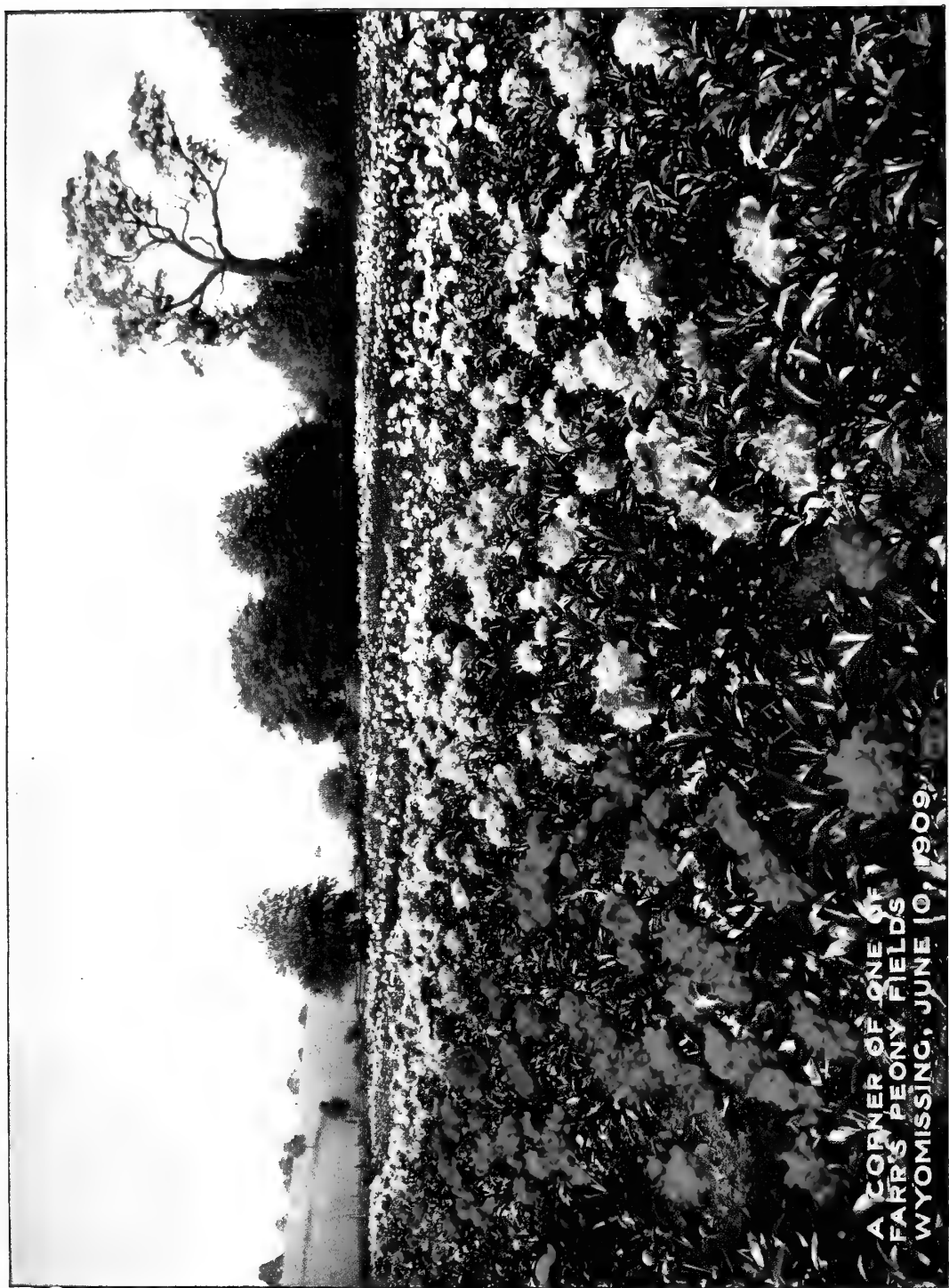
***LA QUINTINIE** (1860). Large light crimson, with fiery reflex. 75 cts.

LOUISE D'ESTREES (1855). Medium size, violet-rose, 4(154), bomb. Fragrant. Medium variety. Midseason. 50 cts.

MME. BENARD (1855). Medium size, loose, rose type. Uniform pale lilac-rose, 1(178); wide central petals flecked crimson. Weak habit, free bloomer. Midseason. 75 cts.

MARIE JACQUIN (Syns., Bridesmaid (Kel.), and Water-Lily (Barr)). Very large, globular, semi-double. Rose-white, fading to lilac-white; wide, incurved petals, showing an open center filled with yellow stamens like a water-lily. The plant is a strong free bloomer. Midseason. Marie Jacquin is a distinct and beautiful variety; when originally introduced, all the flowers were single, but under skillful cultivation the blooms have gradually become double, until, at the present time, well-established plants occasionally produce full, double flowers that are of great beauty. 75 cts.

MONSIEUR DE VILLENEUVE (1855). Medium-sized, uniform, violet-red (180), crown. Medium height, free bloomer. Late. 75 cts.



A CORNER OF ONE OF
FARR'S PEONY FIELDS
WYOMISSING, JUNE 10, 1909.



Peony Felix Crousse. One of the finest brilliant reds.

PEONIES INTRODUCED BY VICTOR VERDIER, continued

MONSIEUR MARSAUX (1861). Medium size, semi-double. Brilliant cherry-red, 1(169). Erect, medium height, free bloomer. Midseason. 75 cts.

POMPON CHAMOIS (1860). Small, globular, compact, bomb. Guards violet-rose, 2(154); collar canary-yellow, center on weak blooms yellow, on strong blooms rose, streaked yellow, green carpels,

pink stigma. Drooping, medium height. Midseason. 75 cts.

***POTTSII NANA** (1840). Deep crimson. 50 cts.

***PRINCE PIERRE TROUBETSKOY** (1857). Purplish lilac. 50 cts.

***VIOLACEA** (1856). Deep violet-purple; very late and full; beautiful. 50 cts.

Varieties Introduced by Modeste Guerin, 1840-1866

ALEXANDER DUMAS (1862). Medium size, light violet-rose, 1(154), crown. Creamy white collar of narrow petals, mingled with the wide center petals. Fragrant. Medium height, free bloomer. Early midseason. Good cut-flower variety. 35 cts.

ANEMONÆFLORA RUBRA (1854). Medium size, anemone. Deep brilliant Tyrian-rose, 4(155), carpels dark crimson. Strong, tall, free bloomer. Midseason. 50 cts.

BARON JAMES ROTHSCHILD (1850). Medium-sized, crown. Guards and very wide crown petals pale lilac-rose, 2(178), narrow, cream-white collar petals. Fragrance X. Vigorous, medium height, free bloomer. Midseason. 50 cts.

BEAUTE FRANCAISE (1850). Medium-sized, compact, crown. Guards and crown pale lilac-rose, 1(178), cream-white collar, center flecked carmine. Fragrant. Strong, erect, medium, dwarf. Midseason. 35 cts.

BELLE CHATELAINE (1861). Medium-sized, mauve-rose, 2(153), bomb, with amber-white collar and center. Fragrant. Medium habit. Midseason. 50c.

BUYCKII (1840). Loose, flat, bomb. Guards pale lilac-rose, 1(152), center milk-white. Fragrance X. Erect, medium height. 50 cts.

CANARI (1861). Medium-sized, globular, bomb. White guards, tinted pale pink, center amber-white, changing to white; carpels and stigmas pink. Habit medium. Fragrance X. Late. 75 cts.

***CARNEA ALBA** (1850). Delicate flesh, center shaded white. 50 cts.

CARNEA ELEGANS (1850). Medium-sized, flat, compact, rose type. Hydrangea-pink, 1(132) red stigmas. Fragrance XXX. Tall, medium compact, free bloomer. Midseason. Good. 75 cts.

CARNEA TRIUMPHANS (1852). Medium size, loose, crown. Guards and crown pale pink, 3(154), collar amber-white. Fragrant. Habit medium. Midseason. 50 cts.

***CAROLINE ALLAIN** (1855). Guard petals clear rose, center flesh and salmon. 35 cts.

CHARLES BINDER (1860). Medium-sized, uniform, bomb. Purple-carmine, 3(182). Medium habit. Late. 50 cts.

COMTE DE PARIS (1842). (Syn., Mons. Rousselon). Medium size, globular, crown. Guards and collar violet-rose, 3(154), wide collar, amber-white, small crown, flecked crimson, surrounding a center of narrow amber-white petals. Fragrant. Strong, vigorous grower, free bloomer. Midseason. Good. 50 cts.

DE JUSSIEU (1850). Large, loose, globular, crown. Guards hydrangea-pink, 1(132), collar milk-white. Tall. Early. 25 cts.

DECAISNE (1852). Medium-sized, compact, globular, bomb. Very dark rose-carmine, 5(169), stigmas dark crimson. Tall, medium habit. Late midseason. 75 cts.

DR. BRETONNEAU (1850). Large, compact, rose type. Guards pale lilac, center milk-white, shaded amber. Fragrant. Tall, strong grower, very free bloomer. Midseason. Extra commercial variety. 50 cts.

DUC DE CAZES (1850). Medium size, loose, crown. Dark pink (solferino-red), 4(157); silvery collar. Fragrant. Weak, spreading habit, free bloomer. Early. 50 cts.

***DUCHESSE DE NEMOURS** (1840). Clear violet, center shaded lilac. 75 cts.

DUCHESSE D'ORLEANS (1846). Medium, large, compact, bomb. Guards deep pink solferino-red, 1(157), center shaded salmon, with silver reflex. Fragrant. Extra-strong, tall, free bloomer. Midseason. 25 cts.

GENERAL BERTRAND (1845). (Syn., Madam Furtado.) Large, compact, globular, typical bomb. Uniform solferino-red, 3(157), center slightly tipped silver. Tall, strong, upright grower. Fragrance XX. Early. Extra-good variety, sometimes confused with Modeste Guerin. 50 cts.

GLOBOSA (1850). Medium-sized, loose, rose type. Pale rose, changing to nearly white, with crimson flecks. Fragrant. Very strong, medium height, free bloomer. Midseason. 75 cts.

***GRANDIFLORA LUTESCENS** (1840). Guard petals fleshy white, yellow center; extra. 50 cts.

GRANDIFLORA ROSEA (1850). Full, globular, rose type. Guards light solferino-red, 1(157), center petals lighter, shaded salmon. Fragrant. Tall, strong grower. Midseason. 50 cts.

INSIGNIS (1850). Medium-sized, bomb. Deep carmine-rose guards, 3(182), light peach-blossom center, 1(127). Fragrant. Tall, strong, free bloomer. Midseason. 50 cts.

LA COQUETTE (1861). Large, globular, high crown. Guards and crown light pink, 1(157), collar rose-white, 2(8), center flecked carmine. Strong, erect, medium height, free bloomer. Fragrance X. Midseason. 50 cts.

***LUTEA VARIEGATA** (1842). Fleshy white, shaded yellow. 50 cts.

PEONIES INTRODUCED BY MODESTE GUERIN, continued

MADAM BREON (1850). Medium-sized bomb. White, with shell-pink guards, red carpels and pink stigmata. Good habit, free bloomer. Early. 50 cts.

MADAME DE VATRY (1853). Very large, compact, high crown. Lilac-white guards and crown, sulphur-white collar of wide petals, center flashed crimson. Fragrant. Medium height. Midseason. Extra. 75 cts.

***MADAM FURTADO** (1856). Bright violaceous-pink guard, bright salmon-pink center. 50 cts.

MADAM VILMORIN (1866). Medium size, medium, globular rose type. Uniform rose-white, 2(8), shading to amber at base of petals, center splashed rose. Fragrance XX. Habit medium; free bloomer. Late. 50 cts.

MELANIE HENRY (1840). Medium-sized, loose, rose type. Light solferino-red, 1(157), fading to pale pink. Fragrant. Vigorous; medium habit; free bloomer. Midseason. 50 cts.

MODESTE GUERIN (1845). Large, compact, typical bomb. Uniform light solferino-red, 2(157). Fragrance XX. Medium height; extra strong; free bloomer. Midseason. Extra good variety. 50c.

MONSIEUR PAILLET (1857). Large, compact, crown. Uniform violet-rose, 1(154), silvery reflex, center shaded darker. Fragrance X. Strong, vigorous; free bloomer. Midseason. 35 cts.

***PAGANINI** (1845). Guard petals lively pink, center ligulated salmon, pink tuft. 50 cts.

PRINCE DE SALM DYCK (1855). Medium-sized, bomb. Violet-rose, 4(154), with cream-white center petals throughout. Fragrance XX. Tall, strong, grower. Midseason. 50 cts.

PRINCESSE GALITZEN (1858). Medium size, loose, bomb. Guards pale lilac-rose (130), narrow cream-white center petals. Fragrant. Medium height; free bloomer. Midseason. 50 cts.

PRINCESSE NICOLAS BIBESCO (1863). Medium-sized, globular, low crown. Guards and center crown, hydrangea-pink, 1(132), collar cream-white. Fragrance X. Medium erect, tall. Midseason. 50 cts.

***REINE DES FRANCAIS** (1842). Guard petals fleshy pink, center white, shaded yellow. 75 cts.

***TRIOMPHE DE PARIS** (1850). White, yellowish center, sometimes spotted purple. 75 cts.

VICOMTESSE DE BELLEVAL (1852). Medium-sized, loose, low, crown. Guards, hydrangea-pink, 1(132), collar cream-white, center lighter than guards. Fragrance X. Habit medium. Early. 75 cts.

VICTOIRE MODESTE (1842). Large, very loose, flat crown. Guards pale lilac-rose, 1(178), with white streaked in the center; collar milk-white, center slightly flecked crimson. Fragrance X. Tall, strong; free bloomer. Midseason. 50 cts.

VICTOR PAQUET (1847). Large, medium loose; rose type. Deep violet-rose, 3(154), narrow petals throughout the bloom. Fragrant. Medium height and habit. Midseason. 50 cts.

WASHINGTON (1850). Medium-sized, compact, flat bomb. Guards light Tyrian-rose, 1(155), collar lighter, tinted cream at the base, center violet-rose, 1(154), tipped silver, yellowish carpels, pink stigmata. Fragrance XX. Medium tall; strong grower. Midseason. 50 cts.

Introduced by M. Calot of Douai, 1850-1873

NOTE.—M. Calot inherited a large collection from an amateur, the Comte de Cussy. He originated and sent out many new varieties until 1872, when his entire collection passed into the hands of M. Crousse, of Nancy, who continued to send out selections from the Calot seedlings until 1879, and subsequently seedlings of his own, from 1882 to 1889. The Calot-Crousse varieties are remarkable for their uniform high quality. They have never been surpassed, and are the standard for the almost perfect varieties of the present day.

ACHILLE (Cal., 1855). Large, medium, compact rose type. Shell-pink, fading to lilac-white. Fragrance X. Erect, tall, free bloomer. Early midseason. 50 cts.

ALBA SULPHUREA (1860). Very large, globular, compact bomb. Cream-white, center, slightly flecked red; stigmata red. Tall, medium, compact; erect growers. Fragrance X. Midseason. Distinct from Sulphurea, which has cream-white stigmata. 75 cts.

ALEXANDRIANA (1856). Very large, full, double, rose type. Light violet-rose, 1(154). Fragrant. Very strong, upright grower and free bloomer. Early. 50 cts.

ALICE CROUSSE (1872). Large, loose bomb. Violet-rose, 1(154), center fading to nearly white. Fragrant. Very strong, medium habit. Midseason. 50 cts.

ARTHEMISE (1861). Large, compact, crown. Guards and crown light violet-rose, 1(154), collar very pale pink. Crown prominent, enclosing narrow center petals. Fragrant. Strong, upright free bloomer. Mid-season. Extra. 75 cts.

ATROSANGUINEA (1850). (Syn., Jussieu). Medium size, globular, semi-double. Brilliant rosy magenta, (169), outer guards streaked with white. Strong, vigorous grower, free bloomer. Midseason. Often sold as Delachei, Edouard Andre or Rubra triumphans. 75 cts.

AUGUSTE LEMONIER (1865). Medium-sized, compact, anemone. Uniform reddish violet, 3-4(180). Fragrant. Medium height. Midseason. 50 cts.

AUGUSTIN D'HOUE (1867). (Syn., Marechal MacMahon.) Large, medium compact, bomb. Dark, brilliant solferino-red, 5(157), slight silvery reflex. Medium tall, free bloomer. Midseason. Extra. 75c.

PEONIES INTRODUCED BY M. CALOT, continued

BELLE DOUAISIENNE (1861). Large, globular, compact rose type. Hydrangea-pink, 1(132), center prominently flecked crimson. Very fragrant. Mid-season. 50 cts.

***BERTHE D'HOUE** (Cal., 1869). Pretty soft pink, with silvery shades. 50 cts.

BOULE DE NEIGE (1862). Very large, medium, globular, compact, semi-rose type. Milk-white, guards and center prominently flecked crimson. Tall, erect, free bloomer; extra good. Early midseason. 75 cts.

CANDIDISSIMA (1856). Full, double, rose type. Pure white, with sulphur center; carpelodes in center tipped green. Fragrance XX. Tall, vigorous; free bloomer. Early. 50 cts.

***CARNEA ELEGANS** (1860). Perfect-shaped flower, broad petals, clear flesh-color, glossy reflex, mixed with small yellow petals; extra-fine bloom. \$1.

***COMTE DE GOMER** (1868). Very large bloom; velvety purplish red. Late. Extra. \$1.

COMTE DE NANTEUIL (1858). Large, globular, bomb. Guards violet-rose, 2(154), collar lighter, center clear salmon-pink. Fragrance XXX. Erect, strong tall stems, free bloomer. Midseason. 50 cts.

COMTE D'OSMONT (1856). Medium size, loose, globular crown. Guards and crown milk-white, collar cream-white, center flecked crimson. Height medium. Early midseason. 35 cts.

CONSTANT DEVRED (1868). Very large, full, rose type. Dark rose-carmine. Fragrance XX. Medium height, strong, erect stems. Very late. One of the best late brilliant red varieties. \$1.

COURONNE D'OR (1872). Large, flat, semi-rose type. Pure white, with a ring of yellow stamens around a tuft of center petals, tipped carmine. Medium tall, splendid grower, free bloomer. Late. One of the best white varieties. 75 cts.

DUC DE WELLINGTON (1859). Large, bomb, with white guards and sulphur center. Fragrance XX. Medium tall, vigorous grower; free bloomer. Late. 50 cts.

DUCHESSE DE NEMOURS (1856). Medium-sized pure white crown, sulphur-white collar, no crimson flecks. Fragrant. Vigorous grower, medium height, very free bloomer. Early. Extra-good commercial variety, two days later than Festiva Maxima. Distinct from Duchesse de Nemours-Guerin, which is a clear violet, lilac center, and is generally confused with *Edulis superba*. 50 cts.

EDMOND LEBON (1864). Large, medium compact, rose type. Bright violet-rose, 3(154). Medium dwarf, medium bloomer. Midseason. 50 cts.

EMILE LEMOINE (1866). Large, loose, globular, bomb. Solferino-red, 1(157), with silver tips. Fragrant. Habit medium. Late. 50 cts.

EUGENE VERDIER (1864). Very large, compact, typical rose type. Pale hydrangea-pink, 1(132), outer guard petals lilac-white. Fragrant. Very erect, rather dwarf habit, with extra-strong stems, free bloomer. Late. This variety has been greatly confused with Eugenie Verdier and L'Indispensable. It

is however, entirely distinct; its very coarse, light green foliage and heavy stem alone distinguish it from any other variety. \$1.50.

EUGENIE VERDIER (1864). Large, medium compact, flat semi-rose type. Pale hydrangea-pink, 1(132); collar lighter, center deeper flecked crimson. Fragrance X. Tall, medium, erect, free bloomer. Midseason. Very distinct from Eugene Verdier, with which it is often confused. Extra-fine variety. \$1.

GENERAL BEDEAU (1860). Medium size, globular, compact, bomb. Uniform solferino-red. 3(157). Fragrance XXX. Strong, erect, medium height. Extra. 50 cts.

GENERAL CAVAIGNAC (1858). Very large, globular, compact, semi-rose type. Light violet-rose, 1(154), edged lighter; center splashed crimson. Tall erect, free bloomer. Late. 75c.

***GLOIRE DE DOUAI** (1860). Large bloom; purplish scarlet; 50 cts.

HENRI DEMAY (1866). Medium-sized, compact, bomb. Uniform brilliant aniline-red, 2(160) center petals slightly fringed, silver reflex. Medium height; strong grower; free bloomer. Midseason. Extra good. 50 cts.

IRMA (1859). Very large, globular, very compact rose type. Violet-rose, 3(154), a few small creamy yellow petals at the center. Odor lacking. Tall, strong, medium height. Late. 75 cts.

JEANNE D'ARC (1858). Large, globular, bomb, developing a crown. Guards and center pale lilac rose, 1(130), collar cream-white, shaded with sulphur. Fragrance X. Strong; medium height; free bloomer. Midseason. Very similar to Golden Harvest. 50 cts.

JULES CALOT (1861). Large, flat rose type. Dark pink (solferino) 5,(157), with silvery reflex. Fragrant. Strong, medium height; free bloomer. Midseason. Good. \$1.

***JULES LEBON** (1866). Bright carmine-red. 75 cts.

LAMARTINE (1860). (Syn., Gigantea.) Very large, rose type. Pale lilac-rose, 1(130), center shaded darker, guards and collar fading to rose-white. Agreeable, spicy fragrance, distinct from any other. Tall, free bloomer. Midseason. Very attractive. Must not be confused with the new variety of Lemoine by the same name. \$1.

L'AVENIR (1868). Medium size, globular, anemone. Reddish violet, 1(180), center mixed with yellow. Fragrance X. Very strong, tall, free bloomer. Midseason. 50 cts.

LA VESTALE (1870). Large, very deep, compact, crown. Lilac-white, collar cream-white, center flecked crimson. Strong, erect, tall, free bloomer. Midseason. 75 cts.

LA TULIPE (1872). (Syn., Multicolore.) Very large, flat, semi-rose type. Lilac-white, 1(176), outer guard petals striped crimson. Fragrant. Tall, strong grower; free bloomer. Late midseason. Good variety. 75 cts.

PEONIES INTRODUCED BY M. CALOT, continued

L'ECLATANTE (1860). Very large, compact, bomb. Brilliant red (Tyrian-rose) 3(155). Medium height; extra strong. Midseason. Very good. 50 cts.

L'ESPERANCE (1865). Medium, loose, crown. Milk-white, guards and crown minutely splashed and dotted pink, 3(154). Fragrance X. Strong grower; free bloomer. Mid-season. See *Edulis superba*, page 22. 50 cts.

LOUIS VAN HOUTTE (1867). Medium size, semi-rose type. Deep carmine-rose, 4(169), tipped silver, with fiery reflex. Very brilliant coloring. Fragrant. Medium height and habit. Late. 35 cts.

LUCRECE (1860). Medium-sized, compact, low crown. Guards mauve-rose, 2(153), collar cream-white, green carpels and cream stigma. Tall, strong; free bloomer. Midseason. 50 cts.

MADAM BARILLET DESCHAMPS (1868). Large, flat, imbricated, semi-rose type. Clear violet-rose, 3(154), fading to a delicate silver-pink in the sun; very wide petals. Fragrance X. Very strong, medium height, very coarse foliage. Early midseason. Extra good. 75 cts.

MADAM BOLLET (1867). Very compact, globular, rose type. Pale lilac-pink, 1(176), silvery reflex. Medium habit. Late midseason. 75 cts.

MADAM CHAUMY (1864). Medium-sized, very compact, globular, perfect rose type. Pale lilac-rose, 2(178), with silvery reflex, central petals slightly darker, flecked crimson. Medium strength and height; free bloomer. Midseason. 50 cts.

MADAM COSTE (1873). Medium size, globular, bomb, developing a low crown. Guards and center hydrangea-pink, 1(132), collar cream-white, center flecked with crimson. Fragrance XX. Habit medium, free bloomer. Early. Very good. 50 cts.

MADAM CROUSSE (1866). Medium size, globular, crown. Pure white, center flecked crimson. Strong medium height; free bloomer. Midseason. One of the best white varieties. 75 cts.

MADAM D' HOUR (1864). Very large blooms; soft carmine-pink, silvery reflex, erect stems. Extra. 75 cts.

MADAM JULES CALOT (1868). Large, compact, semi-rose type. Lilac-white, narrow petals in collar, tuft of white petals in center, color laid on in splashes. Tall, good habit, medium bloomer. Midseason. 75 cts.

MADAM JULES ELIE (1873). Medium size, globular, crown. Guards violet-rose, 2(154), collar cream-white, center flecked crimson. Fragrance XX. Habit medium. Midseason. 75 cts.

MADAM LEBON (1855). Very large, compact, globular, rose type. Cherry-pink to aniline-red. 1(160). Fragrant. Buds very tight, open slowly; tall, strong grower. Late. 50 cts.

MADAM LEMOINE (1864). Large, very compact, globular crown. Guards light violet-rose, 1(154), collar milk-white, crown lilac-white. Fragrance XXX. Strong, erect, tall, free bloomer. Midseason. Extra fine. \$1.50.

MADAM LEMOINIER (1865). Large compact rose type. Pale lilac-rose (130), fading to lilac-white, collar of cream-white, petals almost concealed, very wide center petals, flecked crimson. Fragrant. Tall, vigorous, fine habit. Late mid-season. Extra. \$1.

***MADAM LOISE MERE** (1863). Immense, very double bloom on stiff erect stems; fleshy white, with silky reflex, occasional touch of carmine on the border of the petals. Very late. \$1.

MADAM MUYSSART (1869). Very large, very compact, flat rose type. Uniform solferino-red, 1(157), tipped silver. Fragrance X. Tall, compact growth; free bloomer. Late. Good. 75 cts.

MADEMOISELLE LEONIE CALOT (1861). Large, typical rose type. Very delicate rose-white, 2(8), center deeper shading, slight carmine tips; fine form, medium height, rather weak spreading habit. Late midseason. Extra fine. 75 cts.

MADEMOISELLE MARIE CALOT (1872). Large, very globular, rose type. Uniform milk-white, tinted flesh, flecked with crimson. Fragrance XX. Strong, medium height; fine when well established. Late midseason. \$1.50.

***MARECHAL MC. MAHON** (1861). (Syn., Augustin D' Hour.) 75 cts.

MARECHAL VAILLANT (1864). Very large, compact, globular, rose type. Dark mauve-pink, 3(181). Very tall, heavy, coarse stem, barely supporting the very heavy bloom. Very late. Good variety. (Syn.: *Grandiflora rubra*, Lee's *grandiflora*, etc.) Said by some to be identical with *Souvenir D'Auguste Mieliez*. 50 cts.

MARIE (1868). Medium-sized, flat, compact, semi-rose type. Lilac-white, fading to milk-white, 2(7), golden yellow, 2(16); stamens or short narrow petals around the collar. Fragrance X. Very tall, free bloomer. Very late. 75 cts.

MARIE HOUILLON (1869). Large, compact, globular, rose type. Light violet-rose (154), with silver reflex, cup-shaped center. Fragrant. Medium height, good habit, free bloomer. Late. 50 cts.

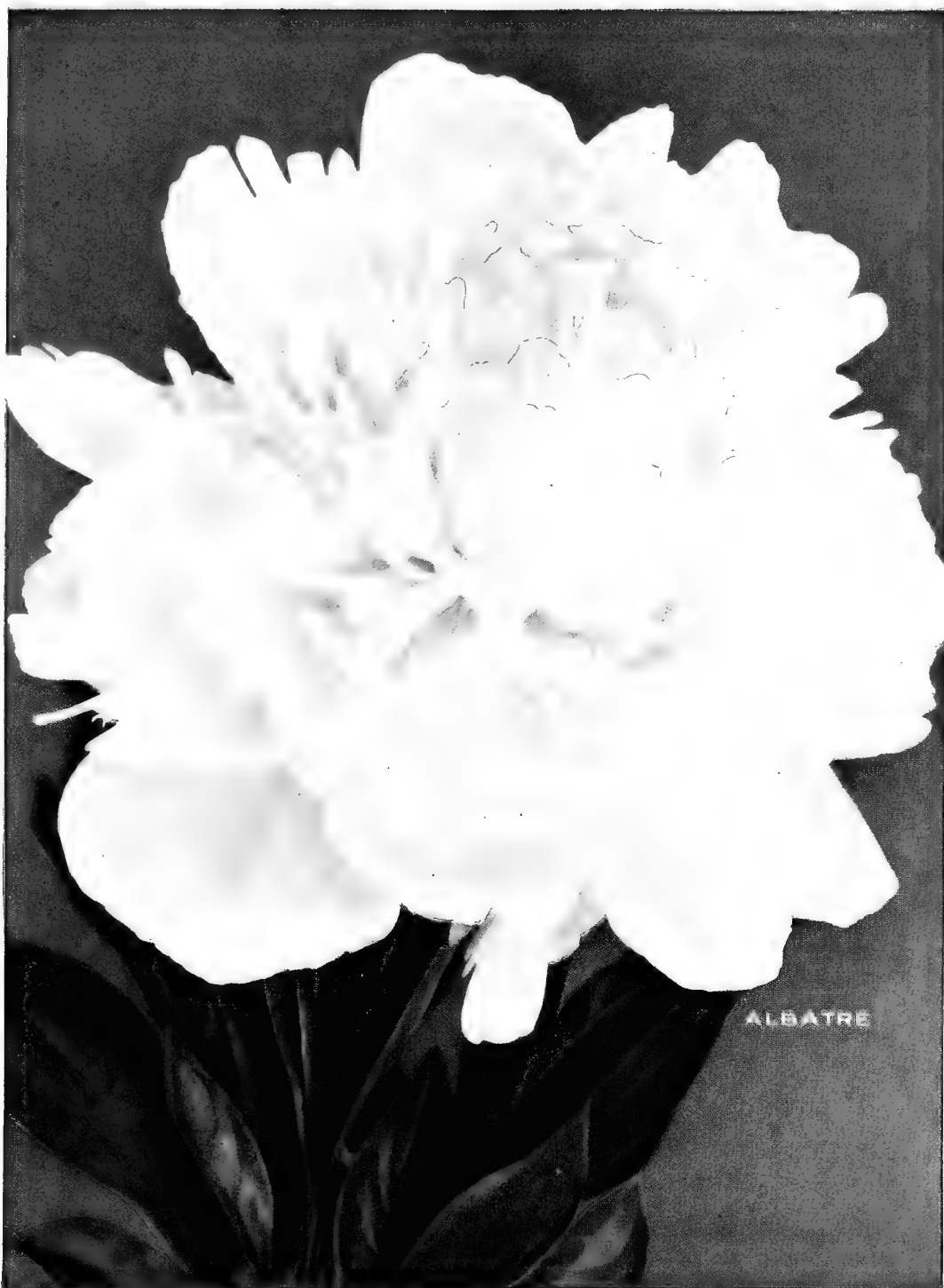
MARIE LEMOINE (1869). Large, very compact rose type. Pure white, with cream-white center occasional carmine tip. Fragrant. Medium height, extra-strong stem. Very late. Extra good commercial variety. 75 cts.

MARIE LOUISE (1857). Large, rose type. Light violet-rose, 1(154), with silver tips; a few narrow cream-white petals concealed. Midseason. Good variety. 50 cts.

MARIE STUART (1856). Medium size, crown. Pale pink guards and crown, creamy white collar. Fragrant. Rather weak, low-growing plant. Mid-season. 50 cts.

***MARQUIS D'IVRY** (1857). White, shaded flesh-pink, central petals edged carmine. 75 cts.

MONSIEUR BARRAL (1866). Very large, compact, flat rose type. Uniform pale lilac-rose, 1(130), color of "Livingstone." Fragrance XXX. Erect, tall, strong grower, and free bloomer. Late. 75 cts.





Peony Couronne d'Or, Crown of Gold. Won first prize at Boston for best vase of fifty whites after traveling 400 miles.

PEONIES INTRODUCED BY M. CALOT, continued

MONSIEUR BOUCHARLAT AINE (1868). Large, full, compact, semi-rose type. Uniform light violet-rose, 1(154), with silvery reflex. Very strong, erect grower, medium height, free bloomer. Late midseason. Extra good. 75 cts.

***MONSIEUR D'OFFOY** (1865). Purplish red, white reflex. 50 cts.

MONSIEUR DUPONT (1872). Large, flat, semi-rose type. Milk-white center splashed crimson, showing stamens. Fragrance X. Erect, tall, free bloomer. Midseason. Similar to Boule de Neige, but later. 75 cts.

MONSIEUR HYPOLYTE DELILLE (1872). Very large, compact, flat, rose type. Uniform pale lilac-rose, 1(178), lighter in the center, silvery tipped. Fragrance XX. Medium height. Late. A very attractive bloom. 50 cts.

MONSIEUR PAUL DU RIBERT (1866). Large, medium, loose, bomb. Uniform deep carmine-rose, 3(169). Fragrant. Medium height, free bloomer. Late. 75 cts.

MONSIEUR PAUL RISBOURG (1869). Lively violaceous-red, brilliant; late bloomer. 50 cts.

NOEMIE DEMAY (1867). Large, compact, rose type. Mauve-rose, 1(153). Fragrance XX. Strong, vigorous. Very good late variety. 75c.

OCTAVIE DEMAY (1867). Very large, flat, crown. Guards and center pale hydrangea-pink, 1(132), collar almost white. Fragrant. Very dwarf habit, free bloomer. Extra. \$1.

PAUL VERDIER (1869). Large, uniform crown. Carmine-rose, 3(169). Medium tall, medium free. Midseason. 75 cts.

PHILOMELE (1861). Medium size, low, flat crown. Guard bright violet-rose, anemone-center of ligulated narrow amber-yellow petals, changing to cream; as the flower develops, a crown appears bright rose, edged dark crimson. Fragrant. Very strong upright grower, free bloomer. Midseason. Distinct and novel. 50 cts.

PRINCE IMPERIAL (1859). Very large, loose, semi-rose type. Amaranth-red (108). Tall, very strong grower, medium bloomer. Late midseason. 50 cts.

REINE HORTENSE (1857). Very large, flat, compact semi-rose type. Uniform hydrangea-pink, 2(132), color minutely splashed on a white background, center prominently flecked crimson. Fragrance X. Very tall, long, stiff stems. Midseason. \$1.

***ROSE D'AMOUR** (1857). Large blooms; soft fleshy pink, very fresh color. Extra. 75 cts.

SOLFATARE (1861). Large, medium, compact, bomb, developing a crown. Milk-white guards, sulphur collar, fading to sulphur-white. Until the introduction of "Primevere" the nearest approach to a yellow peony. Fragrant. Medium height, spreading habit. Midseason. A very distinct and desirable variety. Often sold as Mont Blanc. The true Mont Blanc is a very rare pure white variety. 75 cts.

***SOUVENIR D'AUGUSTE MIELLEZ** (1861). (Syn., Marechal Vaillant.)

SOUVENIR DE GASPARD CALOT (1865). Large size, flat, rose type. Uniform pale lilac-rose, 1(178). Fragrant. Very tall grower, strong stem. Late. Sometimes confused with Eugene Verdier. 75 cts.

SOUVENIR DE L'EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE (1867). Very large, flat, rose type. Violet-rose, 1(54), silver reflex, tipped silver. Fragrance X. Spreading habit, free bloomer. Late midseason. 75 cts.

TRIOMPHE DE L'EXPOSITION DE LILLE (1865). Very large, compact semi-rose type. Pale hydrangea-pink, 1(132), minutely splashed violet-rose, guard petals fading to nearly white. Fragrant. Very strong, vigorous grower and free bloomer. Midseason. Extra. 75 cts.

***VICOMTE DE FORCEVILLE** (1864). Clear pink; frilled white. 75 cts.

VICTOIRE DE L'ALMA (1860). Medium size, semi-rose type. Deep carmine-rose, 3(169). Medium habit. Late. 75 cts.

VICTOR LEMOINE (1866). Medium-sized, globular, semi-rose type. Very dark, 5(168), crimson guards prominently streaked light, center flecked light green. Medium tall, drooping habit. Early midseason. 50 cts.

VILLE DE NANCY (1872). Large, medium compact. Carmine-rose (169), with silver reflex. Tall, very strong, stiff stem, free bloomer. Late. Extra good. \$1.

NOTE.—Marechal Vaillant is frequently sold for this variety.

VIRGINIE (1858). (Syn., Marquis De Lory). Large, semi-rose type. Outer petals lilac-rose, 1(178), with lighter collar. Fragrant. Very tall, vigorous, free bloomer. Midseason. 75 cts.

VIRGO MARIA (1859). Bomb. Uniform pure ivory-white, without crimson marking. Fragrant. Medium dwarf. Late. 75 cts.

Introductions of M. Crousse, 1875-1898

ALBATRE (1885). Very large, compact, globular rose type. Milk-white, shaded ivory, wide center petals tinged lilac, edged with a minute line of carmine. Fragrance X. Very strong, vigorous, tall grower, very free bloomer. Midseason. Unsurpassed by any other white Peony. See color plate. \$2.50.

ALBERT CROUSSE (1893). Very large, flat, compact, bomb. Rose-white, 3(8), flecked crimson. Fragrant. Tall, erect, free bloomer. Late. Extra. \$1.50.

ALFRED DE MUSSET (1885). Large, compact, typical rose type. Milk-white, with a blush center and crimson flecks. Without odor. Medium height and habit. Late. \$1.

PEONIES INTRODUCED BY M. CROUSSE, continued

ANDRE LAURIAS (1881). Very large, very compact, globular rose type. Dark Tyrian-rose, 3(155), shading deeper in center, with red reflex and white splashes, occasionally splashed green. Medium tall. Very late. Extra good. \$1.

NOTE.—Not the variety usually sold under this name, which is *Fragrans*.

ASA GRAY (1886). Large, semi-rose type. Pale lilac, 1(176), sprinkled with minute dots of deeper lilac. Fragrance XX. Medium height and habit. A very distinct variety. \$1.

AUGUSTE VILLAUME (1895). Extra-large, compact, globular, rose type. Dark violet-rose, 4(154). Tall, strong grower. Late. Good. \$1.50.

AVALANCHE (1886). Large, compact, crown. Milk-white, cream-white collar, center tinted lilac-white, prominent carmine flecks lengthwise of the petals. Fragrance X. Strong grower, free bloomer. Late. Extra fine. Avalanche is much confused with *Albatre*, and in most collections it is *Avalanche*, which is offered under both names. The two are distinct, however, as *Albatre* is earlier, larger, more upright, more of a rose type, while *Avalanche* develops a crown. In *Albatre* the carmine is a mere line along the very edge of the center petals, hardly noticeable and sometimes absent altogether. \$2.

BERLIOZ (1886). Large, compact, rose type. Light carmine-rose, 1(169), tipped silver. Medium, strong, tall, free bloomer. Late midseason. 50 cts.

BERNARD DE PALISSY (1879). Medium large, very compact, globular rose type. Pale lilac-rose, 1(178), changing to nearly white, with a blush center. Fragrant. Free bloomer. Similar to *Charlemagne*, having similar tight buds. 50 cts.

***BOULE BLANCHE** (1892). Very double; pure white. \$1.50.

CAMERON (1879). Medium-sized, compact, rose type. Deep carmine-rose, 3(169), with silvery reflex. Very late. Has been confused with *De Candolle*, which is the variety I have heretofore offered under the name *Cameron*. See color plate of *De Candolle*, which is an earlier variety, and in every way superior to *Cameron*. 75 cts.

CHARLEMAGNE (1880). Very compact, large, globular-rose type. Lilac-white, with a slight blush center. Fragrant. Medium tall, strong stems, free bloomer. Late. Extra. Buds have the fault of many of the late, very compact varieties of developing slowly, and in warm, rainy weather are liable to become waterlogged. 50 cts.

CLAIRE DUBOIS (1886). Very large, globular rose type. Uniform color clear deep violet-rose, 4(154), tipped silvery white. Erect, tall, strong grower. Late. Extra good. \$1.50.

***CLAUDE LORRAINE** (1884). Soft flesh shaded chamois, very fresh coloring. \$1.50.

CLEMENTINE GILLOT (1885). Large, compact, high crown. Uniform light Tyrian-rose, 1(155). Without odor. Strong, erect, tall grower. Late. Very good. \$1.50.

COMTESSE O'GORMAN (1895). Medium size, typical bomb. Dark pink, 1(157), with cream reflex in the collar. Strong, dwarf grower, medium bloomer. Midseason. \$1.50.

DAUBENTON (1880). Medium size, loose, bomb. Violet-rose, 4(154), tipped silver. Fragrant. Medium habit, medium free. Midseason. 35c.

DE CANDOLLE (1880). Very large, full, cup-shaped, rose type. Uniform bright lilac-purple, 1(160). Without odor. Medium height, very strong, erect grower, very free bloomer. Late midseason. Very distinct and attractive color. One of the most effective landscape varieties. See color plate. \$1.

***DIRECTEUR AUBRY** (1897). Large, globular flowers in clusters; deep amaranth. Late. \$2.

EDMOND ABOUT (1885). Large, compact, globular rose type. Pale hydrangea-pink, 1(132), deepening in the center, which is flecked crimson. Fragrance XX. Extra-fine form, medium tall, very strong stem. Late midseason. \$1.50.

EMPEREUR NICOLAS (1897). Medium size, loose, semi-rose type. Dark carmine-rose, 4(169). Tall strong grower, medium bloomer. Mid-season. \$1.

ENFANT DE NANCY (1896). Large, flat rose type. Pale lilac-rose, changing to lilac-white. Fragrance XXX. Tall, slender stems, free bloomer. Late. \$1.

FELIX CROUSSE (1881). Large, globular, typical bomb. Brilliant red, 3(155). Fragrance X. Strong, vigorous grower, medium height, free bloomer. One of the best red varieties. 75 cts.

FLAMBEAU (1897). Very large, rather loose, semi-rose type. Uniform, very dark violet-rose, 6(154), prominently bordered silvery. Fragrant. Very strong, tall, upright grower; free bloomer. Late. \$1.

***GENERAL BOISDEFFRE** (1896). Large bomb-shaped flowers; brilliant amaranth. \$1.50.

***GENERAL DAVOUST** (1898). Large, globular flowers; rose-carmine, shaded amaranth. \$1.50.

GENERAL DODDS (1893). Very large, globular, compact, semi-rose type. Uniform dark Tyrian-rose, 4(155), guards splashed green, a few white petals in center. Tall, strong growth, free bloomer. Late. Extra. \$1.50.

***GISMONDA** (1895). Globular, flesh-colored flowers, delicate rose center. Very fragrant. A beautiful variety. \$1.50.

HENRI MURGER (1895). Very large, compact, globular rose type. Uniform pure mauve, 1(181). Fragrance XX. Strong, erect, medium height, free bloomer. Late. \$1.

JAMES BLANC (1883). Large, flat, compact, semi-rose type. Uniform violet-rose, 3(154). Fragrance lacking. Medium height. Midseason. 50 cts.

LA PERLE (1885). Very large, compact, globular, rose type. (Deep lilac-white, 4(7), blush center, prominently flecked carmine. Fragrant. Tall, extra-strong, free bloomer. Midseason. Extra good. \$1.

PEONIES INTRODUCED BY M. CROUSSE, continued

LA ROSIERE (1888). Large, flat, medium compact, semi-double. Outer petals pure white, shading to cream-white in the center, pale green carpels with white stigma. Habit medium. Mid-season. 75 cts.

LA TENDRESSE (1896). Large, compact, flat rose type. Uniform milk-white, guards slightly splashed and center flecked with crimson. Fragrance X. Tall, strong, very free bloomer. Early. Extra good. \$3.

LIVINGSTONE (1879). Very large, compact, perfect rose type. Pale lilac-rose (130), with silver tips, central petals flecked carmine. Odor lacking. Very strong, medium height, free bloomer. Extra-good variety. \$1.

LOUISE RENAULT (1881). Medium size, informal rose type. Cherry-pink (rose-neuron-red), 1(119), silvery tipped. Medium variety. Very late. 50 cts.

LUCIE MALARD (1879). Large, globular, compact rose type. Uniform violet-rose, 3(154). Fragrance XX. Tall, erect, free bloomer. Midseason. 50 cts.

MADAM BOULANGER (1886). Very large, full bloom; glossy soft pink, shaded lilac, silvery flesh border. Extra fine. Late. \$1.50.

MADAM CAMILLE BANCEL (1897). Large, globular, perfect rose type. Uniform deep pink (solferino-red) (157), with silvery reflex. Fragrant. Medium height and habit. Late. Very good. \$1.

MADAM DE BOLLEMONT (1892). Large, very full bloom; soft pink with silvery border. 75c.

MADAM DE GALHAU (1883). Medium, large, compact, globular rose type. Guards rose-white, 1(8), center pale lilac-rose, 1(130). Fragrance XX. Strong, medium height, free bloomer. Late. 75 cts.

MADAM DE GOVIN (1875). Medium-sized, compact, rose type. Hydrangea-pink (132), center lighter, minute carmine flecks. Fragrant. Medium height and habit. Late. \$1.

MADAM DE GUERLE (1883). Medium size, typical anemone. Guard violet-rose, 3(154), center lilac-white, crimson stigmas. Fragrance X. Strong, medium grower, free bloomer. Early. Midseason. \$1.

MADAM DE VERNEVILLE (1885). Large, very full, bomb. Pure white, center blush when first open, fading to pure white; prominent carmine flecks. Fragrance X. Medium height, extra-free bloomer. Early. Extra good. 75 cts.

MADAM EMILE GALLE (1881). Large, compact, flat, rose type. Deep lilac-white, 2(7), changing to milk-white in the center. Medium tall, strong, free bloomer, late. Extra good. An attractive variety of the most delicate coloring. See color plate, opp. page 32. \$1.

MADAM FOREL (1881). Large, very compact, imbricated, rose type. Violet-rose, 1(154), with a silvery-tipped center. Fragrance XX. Medium tall, spreading habit. Late. \$1.

MADAM FOULD (1893). Large globular, very compact rose type. Outer petals milk-white, center lilac-white, very slightly flecked with crimson. Fragrance X. Very strong, erect, tall stems. The flowers of this variety come very late—in fact, it is the last white variety to bloom. An extra-good sort. \$2.

MADAM GEISSLER (1880). Very large, compact, globular, imbricated, rose type. Violet-rose, 1(54), tipped silver. Fragrance XXX. Spreading habit. Midseason. Extra. 75 cts.

MADAM HERVE (1892). Medium-sized, compact rose type. Deep solferino-red, 3(157), with silvery reflex. Fragrant. Medium height and habit. Early mid-season. 75 cts.

MADAM HUTIN (1892). Medium large, medium compact, semi-rose type. Very bright, uniform deep violet-rose, 4(154). The plants are tall, extra strong, upright in habit, and free bloomers. Mid-season. Extra good. \$1.

MADAM MOUTOT (1892). Medium size, semi-rose type. Tyrian-rose, 2(155), slightly silver tipped. Fragrance XX. Habit medium. Midseason. 50 cts.

***MADAM THOUVENIN** (1881). Rose-lilac, with bright center; globular flowers. \$1.

MADemoiselle DESBUISSONS (1893). Large, flat, compact, semi-rose type. Guards violet-rose, 1(154), center fading to milk-white, visible stamens, white stigmas. Fragrance X. Strong, tall, free bloomer. Late. \$1.

MADemoiselle ROSSEAU (1888). Large, globular, medium compact, semi-rose type. Guard petals milk-white, central petals splashed lilac-white, flecked carmine, outer guards prominently splashed carmine. Extra-strong stem, medium height, free bloomer. Midseason. Extra good. \$1.50.

MARGUERITE GERARD (1892). Large, compact, semi-rose developing into a crown with stamens. Very pale hydrangea-pink, 1(132), fading to nearly white, central petal minutely flecked dark carmine. Very strong, medium height, free bloomer. Late. Extra. \$1.50.

MARIE CROUSSE (1892). Large, globular, medium to loose bombs. Uniform pale lilac-rose, 1(130). Tall, erect, strong grower and free bloomer. Midseason. Extra good. \$2.

MARIE DEROUX (1881). Large, medium compact, flat rose type. Lilac-white, 2(7), collar lighter. Strong, tall grower. Late. 75 cts.

MARMONTEL (1898). Large, compact, globular, rose type. Light violet-rose, 1(154), silvery tipped. Fragrance X. Erect, medium height. Late. \$2.

MATHILDE DE ROSENECK (1883). Very large, globular, rose type. Uniform pale lilac-rose, 1(178); very wide petals, center deep carmine. Fragrance XX. The plants are very tall, strong growers and free bloomers. Late. A distinct and beautiful variety. \$1.

PEONIES INTRODUCED BY M. CROUSSE, continued

MEISSONIER (1886). Medium-size bomb, developing a crown with age. Uniform brilliant purple-red, 2(161). Fragrant. Very tall, stems weak, free bloomer, very brilliant coloring. Midseason. 50c.

***MICHELET**. Pure white. \$2.

***MIREILLE** (1894). Large, very full, milky-white flower. Very late. \$1.50.

MODELE DE PERFECTION (1875). Large, compact, rose type. Guards and collar light violet-rose, 2(154), very wide, high center petals shaded darker. Fragrant. Medium dwarf, free bloomer. Extra good. Late. \$1.

MONSIEUR BASTIEN LE PAGE (1885). Very large, globular, typical crown. Uniform pure mauve-pink, with very marked silvery reflex. Reflex. Fragrance X. Tall, extra strong. Midseason. \$1.50.

***MONSIEUR GALLAND** (1875). Red, shaded with violaceous tints. 75 cts.

***MONSIEUR GILBRAIN** (1875). Lilaceous red-amaranth, glossy reflex. 75 cts.

MONSIEUR JULES ELIE (1888). Very large, medium, compact high crown. Pale lilac-rose, 2(178), collar lighter shaded amber-yellow at the base. Fragrance XX. Medium height, strong growth. Early. Extra. \$1.

MONSIEUR KRELAGE (1882). Large, compact, semi-rose type. Dark solferino-red, 5(157), with silvery tips. Slightly fragrant. Strong, upright, free bloomer. Late. 75 cts.

***ORNAMENT DES MASSIFS** (1893). Large, very full blooms; fine glossy pinkish flesh-color. Late variety. Extra. \$1.50.

***PASTEUR** (1896). Very soft pink, nearly white, creamy center shaded tea-rose color at the base of the petals. Fine variety. \$1.50.

***PIERRE DUCHARTRE** (1895). Flowers very full; pale lilac-flesh. \$2.

PRESIDENT DE MONTZEY (1875). Medium-sized, full, rose type. Uniform light rose-carmine, 1(169). Without odor. Dwarf. Late variety. 75c.

RENOMMEE. Beautifully formed flowers; salmon-rose. \$1.50.

STANLEY (1879). Very large, compact, globular, rose type. Light violet-rose, 1(154), with silver reflex, central petals flecked dark pink. Vigorous, strong, tall grower, free bloomer. Midseason. A very attractive variety. \$1.50.

SULLY PRUDHOMME (1898). Large, flat, medium compact, rose type. Uniform pale hydrangea-pink, 1(142), changing to milk-white. Fragrance X. Habit medium. Midseason. \$1.50.

TENIERS (1880). Medium-sized, compact, flat, semi-rose type. Uniform purple-garnet, 5(165), center tipped silver. Medium dwarf, strong grower. Late midseason. 75 cts.

VAN DYCK (1879). Large, globular, loose, crown. Guards and center pure mauve, 2(153), collar cream-white, carpels and stigmas clear pink. Fragrance XX. Strong, erect, tall, free bloomer. Midseason. 75 cts.

VICTOR HUGO (1885). Bomb. Brilliant carmine-red, 4(169). Medium height and habit. Late. Similar to, but distinct from Felix Crousse. \$1.

Varieties of M. Mechin and Dessert and Mechin, 1880-1893

M. Mechin, another enthusiastic French amateur, began to collect Peonies as early as 1840, and by 1860 had acquired a famous collection, comprised of introductions from China and Japan, and seedlings of his own raising. He is succeeded by his grandson, M. A. Dessert, of Chenonceaux, who has added many noteworthy varieties, and is still actively engaged in this work. The Dessert-Mechin varieties forming the latest, and one of the most important, groups among the French Peony families.

ADOLPHE ROSSEAU (D. & M., 1890). Very large, semi-double. Purple-garnet, 5(165). Very tall, vigorous grower; dark foliage, veined red. Early. One of the darkest. Fine for landscape. \$1.50.

ARMAND ROSSEAU (D. & M., 1903). Medium, large, flat, semi-double. Dark violet-rose, 5(154), silvery reflex. Vigorous, erect, free bloomer. Midseason. 75 cts.

ARMANDINE MECHIN (Mech., 1880). Large, medium, compact, flat, semi-rose type. Violet-crimson, 4(168), showing stamens. Medium strong, spreading habit, free bloomer. Midseason. \$1.

AUGUSTE GAUTHIER (D. & M., 1890). Large, globular, semi-double rose type. Dark Tyrian-rose, 4(155), tipped silver. Medium height, strong grower. Midseason. Good. 50 cts.

CURIOSITY (D. & M., 1886). Large, globular, anemone type. Violet-red, 4(180), narrow center petals tipped yellow. Fragrance X. Tall grower. Midseason. 75 cts.

DESCARTES (D. & M., 1885). Large, flat, loose, semi-double. Aniline- (amaranth) red, 4(164), center streaked lighter. Fragrance X. Tall and compact. Midseason. 50 cts.

EDOUARD ANDRE (Mech., 1874). Medium loose, semi-double. Dark carmine-violet, 4(174), petals widely notched. Dwarf habit. Midseason. \$1.

ETIENNE MECHIN (Mech., 1880). Large, medium compact, semi-crown. Uniform brilliant dark violet-red, 4(180). Tall, very strong grower, free bloomer. Midseason. \$1.

GLOIRE DE CHENONCEAUX (Mech., 1880). Medium to large, globular, compact, rose type. Uniform solferino-red, 2(157), silver tipped with age. Fragrance XX. Medium height, strong growth. Late midseason. \$1.

***MADAM AUGUSTE PELTEREAU** (Mech., 1880). Large full bloom; fine lively satin-pink, with silvery reflex. 75 cts.





Hinodesekai—distinctively “Japanese” in artistic daintiness of color and form



White Lady—a chalice of amber-white, filled with molten gold.



The beauty of the Peony awakens you to the joy of life and the glory of June.

PEONIES OF M. MECHIN AND DESSERT AND MECHIN, continued

MADAM DUCEL (Mech., 1880). Large, globular, typical bomb. Light mauve-rose, 1(153), with silvery reflex. Fragrant. Strong grower, medium height, very free. Extra. 75 cts.

MADAM MECHIN (Mech., 1880). Medium size, compact, semi-rose type. Deep purple-garnet, 4(165). Medium tall, medium habit. Early mid-season. Good variety. \$1.

MADMOISELLE RENEE DESSERT (Mech., 1880). Large, globular, medium compact, bomb. Uniform pure mauve, 3(181), silvery tipped. Tall, erect. Midseason. 75 cts.

MATHILDE MECHIN (Mech., 1880). Medium-sized bomb. Guards pale lilac-rose, 1(130), center tinted lighter, collar cream-white. Fragrant. Strong grower, medium habit, free bloomer. Early. 75c.

PIERRE DESSERT (D. & M., 1890). Large, medium compact, semi-rose type. Dark crimson-

purple, 5(170), silvery tipped. Medium habit. One of the earliest dark reds. \$1.

RAPHAEL (Mech. 1882). Medium-sized, globular, loose semi-rose type. Dark purple-garnet, 5(165), guards streaked light. Habit dwarf, compact, very free bloomer. Extra early. A valuable red for this reason. \$1.

SOUVENIR DE L'EXPOSITION DU MANS (Mech., 1880). Very large, loose, semi-rose type. Reddish violet, 3(180), with silvery reflex. Strong, vigorous, medium bloomer. Midseason. 75 cts.

***SUZANNE DESSERT** (D. & M., 1890). Large, very full flowers in clusters; broad petals, very brilliant china-pink, silvery border. \$1.

THOMAS S. WARE (Mech., 1890). Large, loose, semi-rose type. Violet-red, 2(180), with silvery reflex, visible stamens. Habit medium. Midseason. 50 cts.

Varieties Introduced by Mons. A. Dessert, Chenonceaux, 1888-1910

AUORE (1904). Large, flat, loose, semi-rose type. Lilac-white, 1(7), collar lighter, center flecked with crimson; stamens prominent. Medium tall, compact. Late. Good. \$2.

BERANGER (1895). Medium, compact, flat rose type. Clear violet-rose, 2(154). Odor XX. Erect, tall, compact grower. Very late. Good. \$1.

BLANCHE DESSERT (1888). Flat, medium, compact, imbricated semi-rose type. Solferino-red, 2(157). Medium tall, drooping habit, free bloomer. Early. \$1.50.

CHARLES TOCHE (1888). Medium-sized, loose, globular semi-double. Uniform deep violet-rose, 4(154), fading lighter. Erect, dwarf grower, free bloomer. Early. 75 cts.

COQUELIN. Medium-sized, flat, loose, semi-double. Light Tyrian-rose, becoming silver-tipped, 1(155). Dwarf, drooping habit. Early. \$1.75.

***DISTINCTION** (1895). Large, cup-shaped bloom; broad guard petals, clear violet-red, very narrow center petals, fimbriated and striated with golden lines. 75 cts.

ELIE CHEVALIER (1908). Large, globular, bomb, developing a crown. Uniform Tyrian-rose, 2-3(155), center flecked scarlet. Fragrance X. Tall, medium strong, free bloomer. Midseason. \$3.50.

EUGENE BIGOT (1894). Compact, globular, semi-rose type. Brilliant, very deep Tyrian-rose, 4-5(155), slightly silver-tipped. Medium habit. Late midseason. \$1.50.

EUGENE REIGNOUX. Large, globular, loose semi-double. Carmine-pink, shaded purple, 4(182). Height medium, erect. Early midseason. \$2.50.

GERMAINE BIGOT (1902). Very large, medium, compact, flat crown. Pale lilac-rose, center prominently flecked crimson, 2(130). Strong, erect, medium height, free bloomer. Midseason. \$2.50.

***GLOIRE DE TOURAINE** (1908). Very full flowers without stamens; brilliant velvety red, shaded purple. Very late. \$3.50.

JULIETTE DESSERT (1888). Medium large, compact, globular, rose type. Dark crimson, 3(108), with silvery reflex. Stamens partly concealed. Tall, vigorous, free bloomer. Midseason. Extra good. \$1.

***LA FAYETTE** (1904). Large imbricated bloom, with fringed petals, velvety purplish pink with silvery reflex. \$3.

***LA FONTAINE** (1893). Large, cup-shaped bloom; very brilliant violet-amaranth, with silvery reflex. \$1.

MADAM AUGUSTE DESSERT (1899). Very large, medium globular, semi-rose type. Uniform violet-rose, 1(154), guards and center slightly flecked crimson. Erect, medium height, free bloomer. Early midseason. \$3.

MADAM BUCQUET (1888). Large, loose, semi-rose type. Uniform, very dark crimson-amaranth. Fragrance X. Strong, upright, medium height, free bloomer. Very attractive brilliant variety. Midseason. 75 cts.

MADAM DE TREYERAN (1889). Very large, flat, compact, semi-rose type. Color rose-white, 1(8), sprinkled on in minute dots, center flecked crimson. Fragrance XXX. Erect, medium tall, free bloomer, very attractive. Early. Extragood. \$4.

MARCELLE DESSERT (1899). Large, medium compact, high crown. Milk-white, minutely splashed with lilac, center flecked crimson; very high crown. Fragrance XXX. Habit medium. Midseason. Extra. \$2.50.

MONSIEUR CHEVREUL (1893). Very large, medium compact, flat rose type. Uniform violet-rose (154). Very strong, tall, medium free. Late. Extra good. \$1.

MONSIEUR MARTIN CAHUZAC (1899). Medium-sized, globular, semi-rose type. Very dark purple-garnet, 6(165), with black reflex. The darkest Peony in the trade. Very strong, vigorous grower, medium height, free bloomer; very dark green foliage with red stems. Early midseason. A very distinct and handsome variety. \$4.

PEONIES INTRODUCED BY MONS. A. DESSERT, continued

*MONS. PASTEUR (1893). Lively china-pink, shaded lilac. \$1.

NEPTUNE. Large, medium compact crown. Lilac-white, collar milk-white, cream-white stigmas. Fragrance X. Strong, erect, tall grower, free bloomer. Midseason. \$2.50.

*ODETTE (1908). Large blooms in clusters; collar of broad petals soft lilac, small salmon center petals with greenish yellow reflex; vigorous grower and very floriferous. \$3.50.

PETITE RENEE (1899). Very large, anemone. Long, narrow center petals, light magenta, 1(82). Medium height, upright, free bloomer. Midseason. Good landscape variety. \$1.

PIERRE REIGNOUX (1908). Large, medium flat semi-rose type. Uniform light Tyrian-rose, 1(155), center slightly flecked crimson, petals imbricated. Dwarf, medium erect. Early. \$3.50.

ROSA BONHEUR. Very large, flat, rose type, with wide imbricated petals. Light violet-rose, 1(154), guards flecked crimson. Erect, medium tall, strong grower. Midseason. Extra. \$4.

RUY BLAS. Medium-sized, flat, semi-rose type. Pure mauve, 3(181), tipped silver. Dwarf, compact, free bloomer. Midseason. \$2.50.

*SARAH BERNHARDT. (Syn., Umbellata rosea.)

SIMONNE CHEVALIER (1902). Large, medium compact, crown. Pale lilac-rose, 1(178), slight collar cream-white. Fragrance XX. Habit medium. Early. \$2.

SOUVENIR DU DOCTEUR BRETONNEAU (1896). Medium-sized, loose, flat, semi-double. Dark Tyrian-rose, 5(155). Medium tall, erect, free bloomer. Midseason. \$1.50.

SOUV. DE L'EXPOSITION DE BORDEAUX (1896). Medium-sized, globular, bomb. Bluish violet-red, 4(180), does not fade. Habit medium, free bloomer, distinct color, extra good. Midseason. \$1.

THERESE (1904). Very large, medium compact, rose type, developing later a high crown. Violet-rose changing to lilac-white in the center. Strong, erect, medium tall, free bloomer. Midseason. One of the most desirable varieties. \$4.

UMBELLATA ROSEA (Unknown; reintroduced by Dessert). Large, informal, rose type. Guards violet-rose, 3(154), shading to an amber-white center. Very strong, upright grower and free bloomer. One of the earliest varieties. Extra good for both landscape and cut-bloom. 75 cts.

NOTE. This variety was renamed by mistake to Sarah Bernhardt. Has also been sold under the name La France, both of which names belong to distinct varieties originated by Lemoine.

Lemoine's New Peonies of Recent Introduction, 1900-1910

Within the last few years, the famous hybridist, Monsieur V. Lemoine, of Nancy, has raised a number of new Peonies, and though the most recent of the French introductions, his varieties are notable for their rare beauty and distinction of form and coloring. All of the highest standard of merit.

ALSACE LORRAINE (1906). Very large, flat, semi-rose type. Petals arranged like a water-lily. Cream-white, 1(10), deepening to pale yellow; distinct and beautiful. Tall, vigorous, free bloomer. Late. Extra. \$4.

AMAZONE (1899). Well-formed, large, perfect rose type. Guard rose-white, center creamy white, flecked crimson. Fragrant. Medium grower and bloomer. Early midseason. \$1.50.

BELISAIRE (1907). Large, globular, semi-rose type. Color pale lilac, splashed with minute dots of deeper lilac, guards and center flecked crimson. Medium tall, strong growth. Midseason. Stems red; Asa Gray, identical in color, has green stems. \$2.50.

BELLE MAUVE (1903). Very large, medium compact, flat, rose type. Pale lilac-rose, 1-4 (130), tipped silver. Fragrance XXX. Tall, strong compact grower. Midseason. \$4.

*BERTRADE. Creamy white, sulphur center. Strong, vigorous grower. \$2.50.

CARMEN (1898). Very large, flat, compact, semi-rose type. Hydrangea-pink, 1(132), center flecked crimson, color sprinkled in fine dots like Asa Gray. Tall, erect healthy grower. Midseason. \$1.50.

CLAUDE GELLEE. Large, medium compact, flat, rose type. Uniform creamy white, 1(10). Fragrance

X. Dwarf, compact grower. Type of bloom and color same as Alsace Lorraine, but much dwarfer and later. \$2.

E. G. HILL (1906). Very large, medium globular, semi-rose type. Uniform light Tyrian-rose, 2(155). Dwarf, compact grower, very showy. Extra. \$3.

ENCHANTERESSE (1903). Very large, globular, compact, rose type. Creamy white, 1(10), guards splashed crimson, center faintly flecked crimson. Fragrance X. Erect, tall, strong grower. Very late. Extra fine. \$4.

*EUCHARIS. Outer petals fleshy white, center cream. Large and double. \$2.50.

*GALATHEE (1900). Fleshy white. Very fragrant. \$3.

*GISELE. Full, double flowers; white; shaded amber-cream. \$2.

LE CYGNE (1907). Large, globular, semi-rose type. Pure white-milk. Fragrance XX. Very erect, medium tall, stiff stem, free bloomer. Midseason. Petals very much incurved. A very distinct and beautiful variety. \$7.50.

LA FEE. Very large, globular, compact crown. Petals very long, guards mauve-rose, 2(153), collar creamy white. Fragrance XXX. Very strong, tall grower, free bloomer. Early. Extra. \$3.

LEMOINE'S NEW PEONIES OF RECENT INTRODUCTION, continued

LA FIANCEE (1898). Very large, high crown. Creamy white, base of petals shaded yellow, center flecked crimson, showing stamens. Strong, vigorous grower. Midseason. Should not be confused with the single white La Fiancee, of Dessert. \$2.

LA FONTAINE (1904). Large, globular, compact, bomb. Violet-rose, 2(154), collar lighter, guard petals very wide, narrow petals around the collar, center flecked with crimson. Fragrance X. Tall, strong grower. Late midseason. Extra. A very delicately colored variety, distinct from La Fontaine, of Dessert, which is a crimson variety. \$3.

LA FRANCE (1901). Very large, very compact, globular rose type. Uniform rose-white color, 3(8), outer guard petals splashed crimson. Fragrance XX. Strong, tall, free bloomer. Late midseason. Very distinct, delicately colored variety, of a perfect rose type. \$10.

***LA LORRAINE** (1901). Enormous globular flowers; creamy white. \$7.50.

***LAMARTINE** (1908). Rose-carmine flowers of great durability; broad, imbricated petals. \$7.50.

MADAM EMILE LEMOINE (1899). Large, globular, compact, semi-rose type. Milk-white. Medium height, spreading habit, medium bloomer. Midseason. Extra good. \$2.50.

MIRABEAU. Large imbricated rose type. Milk-white. Tall. Very late. \$7.50.

***MIGNON** (1908). Large, perfectly formed flowers; broad imbricated petals, soft light rose passing to light amber-cream. Very fragrant. \$7.50.

MONT BLANC (1899). Very large, compact, globular rose type. Milk-white, center slightly tinted rose. Fragrance XXX. Erect, very strong stems, free bloomer. Early midseason. Much superior to Solfaterre, which is the variety usually sold under this name. One of the finest Peonies in existence. \$5.

***ORPHEE** (1899). Soft rose-mauve. \$2.

***PAVILLON** (1901). Enormous, full, globular flowers. Silvery rose. Very fragrant. \$2.

***PRIMEVERE** (1907). Large, full blooms in clusters, on tall stems; outer petals sulphur-white, center petals deep sulphur yellow, often with a tuft of small ligulated petals in the center. \$7.50.

SAPHO (1900). Large, well-formed, compact, semi-rose type. Pure mauve, 1(188), with silvery reflex, prominently tipped silver. Tall, vigorous, free bloomer. Midseason. \$3.50.

SARAH BERNHARDT. Flat, compact, semi-rose type. Uniform mauve-rose, 2(153), silver tipped. Fragrance X. Erect, tall, free bloomer. Late. Extra. \$4.

***SOULANGE** (1907). Full, globular flowers, with a closely petaled tuft in the center. A rare and indescribable shade of fleshy white, with a salmon center, passing to white shaded soft flesh; a charming color of remarkable freshness. \$7.50.

***VOLCAN** (1898). Medium-sized, very full imbricated blooms of the most intense dazzling red. \$1.50.

PEONIES OF ENGLISH ORIGIN

Varieties Raised by Kelway & Son

For a number of years I have grown and tested the varieties listed below. They can be relied upon as being true to the descriptions given, and in every case worth the price; and it is on their merits alone that I offer them, rather than their name.

AGNES MARY KELWAY (Kelway). Large crown. Guards and crown deep violet-rose, 3(154), with a cream-white collar. Fragrance X. Tall, vigorous, free bloomer. Early midseason. Very good. 75 cts.

BARONESS SCHROEDER. Very large, globular, rose type. Flesh-white fading to milk-white. Fragrance XX. Tall, strong growth, very free bloomer. Considered one of the finest Peonies grown. Midseason. \$3.

BUNCH OF PERFUME. Very large, medium compact, rose type. Light Tyrian-rose, 1(155), with silvery border. Fragrant. Medium height, free bloomer. Extra good. Late mid-season. \$1.

***BRIDESMAID**. (Syn. Marie Jacquin.) (See page 24.)

CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA. Large, compact, globular, semi-rose type. Dark violet-crimson, 4(168), guards streaked light in the center, wide petals throughout the bloom. Strong, erect, medium, tall. Midseason. Good. \$2.

CHRISTINE SHAND. Large, globular, rose type. Uniform delicate flesh. Very late. \$1.50.

CYCLOPS. Medium-sized, compact, rose type. Very dark crimson, 6(168). Fragrant. Dwarf, medium habit. Midseason. 50 cts.

***DON JUAN**. A very fine, dark purplish crimson; large handsome flower. \$1.

DR. BONAVIA. Very large, semi-rose type. Very wide petals. Bright violet-rose, tipped silver. Very fragrant. Free bloomer. \$2.

DUKE OF CLARENCE. Very large, globular, medium, compact crown. Guards violet-rose, 3(154), collar cream-white, center flecked crimson, total color effect pink and white. Fragrance X. Tall, erect. Midseason. 75 cts.

DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE (1896). Extra large, compact, flat rose-type. Solferino-red, 3(157), narrow fringed petals intermingled with the wide petals, color effect uniform deep rose. Fragrance X. Tall, strong grower. Late. Distinct and beautiful. \$1.

PEONIES RAISED BY KELWAY & SON, continued

ELLA CHRISTINE KELWAY. Large, cup-shaped, rose-type. Lilac-white guards, cream-white central petals, crimson carpels and stigmata. Fragrant. Medium height, strong grower. Midseason. \$2.50.

***DUCHESS OF TECK.** Creamy white and bright pink; large and of good form. \$1.

***GERALDINE.** Outer guard petals pink, surroundings short salmon-yellow central filaments, sweetly perfumed. 75 cts.

***GLORY OF SOMERSET.** A very beautiful soft pink. Large and double. Sweetly scented. \$2.

JAMES KELWAY. Very large, loose, semi-rose type. Rose-white, 1(8), changing to milk-white, tinged yellow at the base of petals. Strong grower, medium height. Early midseason. \$3.

KELWAY'S QUEEN. Large, globular, compact rose type. Uniform mauve-rose, 2(153), center flecked crimson. Fragrance X. Tall, strong grower and free bloomer. One of the most beautiful varieties. Late midseason. \$3.50.

LABOLAS. Medium size, Japanese. Dark crimson, 3(168), narrow center petals tipped yellow. Fragrance X. Strong, vigorous, free bloomer. Midseason. 50 cts.

***LADY BERESFORD.** Large flowers of a soft blush-pink shade; delicate and beautiful. Fine habit, strong grower. \$1.50.

LADY BROOKE (1895). Medium-sized, anemone. Guards lilac-white, center sulphur-white. Habit medium. A very attractive bloom. Midseason. \$1.

***LADY CURZON.** White guard petals, with cream-colored center, tinged blush. Sweetly perfumed. \$1.

LADY ROMILY. Early-flowering, rose type. Delicate lilac-white. \$1.50.

***LIMOSEL.** Bright, clear lilac-rose; large full double flower. Very sweet-scented. \$1.50.

LYDE. Very large, wide-petaled rose, developing a tuft of wide petals in the center; bright Tyrian-rose, 3(155). Very fragrant. Very late. \$1.50.

LOTTIE COLLINS. Medium-sized, semi-rose type. Dark crimson, 4(168), black reflex. Very strong, tall, upright grower. Late. \$1.

MARCHIONESS OF LANSDOWNE. Large, compact, flat rose type. Pale hydrangea-pink, 1(132), center somewhat darker, splashed with crimson; full double, imbricated flower. Fragrance X. Habit medium, free bloomer. Midseason. \$2.

MASTERPIECE (1895). Medium-sized, semi-rose type. Brilliant Tyrian-rose, 3(155). Fragrant. Tall grower, free bloomer. Very distinct and beautiful variety. Midseason. \$1.50.

MISS SALWAY. Very large, compact, globular, high crown. Lilac-white, 2(7), collar lighter. Fragrance X. Strong, tall grower, free bloomer. Midseason. Extra fine. Not for sale.

MOUNTEBANK. Very large anemone. Milk-white guards, center amber-yellow, 1(28).

Fragrance X. Medium height, very showy. Midseason. Extra good for this type. \$1.50.

***MRS. GEORGE BUNYARD.** A very large, full double flower, of a bright rose color; very sweetly scented. Extra. \$2.

MR. MANNING (1894). Medium-sized, semi-rose type. Light carmine-rose, 1(169), small tuft in the center. Tall, strong, free bloomer. Midseason. \$1.

NICO. Very large, loose globular, semi-double. Uniform dark Tyrian-rose, 4(155), tipped silver. Tall, erect, free bloomer. Midseason. 50 cts.

***OLIVIA.** A lovely flower, with broad white guard and sulphur center. \$1.50.

***PRINCESS OF WALES.** A fine flesh-tinted white; beautiful. \$1.50.

***PORTIA.** A very strong-growing white. \$1.50.

PRINCESS BEATRICE (1886). Large, compact high crown. Guards and crown light violet-rose, 1(154), collar cream-white, 1(10), center flecked crimson. Fragrant. Strong, vigorous, medium height, very free bloomer. Early midseason. Extra good tricolor. 50 cts.

PRINCESS MAY. Guard petals delicate pink, center creamy yellow. Fragrance XX. Tall. \$1.50.

NOTE. Not the variety heretofore offered under this name. See Venus.

PRINCESS MAUD. Medium-sized, compact, bomb. Broad lilac-white guards, center amber-white, carpels yellowish green, with pink stigmata. Strong, upright, medium height. Late. A distinct and beautiful variety. \$2.50.

QUEEN VICTORIA. Large globular, medium loose, low crown. Milk-white guards, tinted flesh, center cream-white, with crimson spots; Fragrance X. Medium height, strong, free bloomer. Midseason. Distinct from Whitley, which is usually sold under the name Queen Victoria. 75 cts.

ROSSINI. Medium-sized, flat, imbricated, semi-rose type. Uniform deep Tyrian-rose, 4(155), tipped silver. Fragrance XX. Habit medium. Early midseason. Good. \$1.

SPLENDIDA. Very large, globular, cup-shaped rose type. Uniform light lilaceous-pink. Fragrance XXX. Very strong, upright habit, very free bloomer. Beautiful; delightfully fragrant. \$2.

***SOPHIE MILLER.** Delicate flesh, flowers showing anthers. \$1.50.

***SUMMER DAY.** Creamy white. \$1.50.

***TESSE.** Silvery rose. Late-flowering. \$1.

TROJAN Large, medium compact, flat, semi-rose type. Crimson-pink, 1(150), tipped silver, center flecked crimson and white. Erect, medium height, free bloomer. Midseason.

VENUS. Very large, high, compact crown. Pale hydrangea-pink, 1(132), collar lighter. Fragrance XX. Tall, free bloomer. Midseason. Extra good. Offered heretofore as Princess May. \$2.

***ZEPHYRUS.** Blush, central petaloids sulphur-colored. 50 cts.

Miscellaneous Peonies

FRAGRANS (Sir Joseph Banks, 1805). Medium-sized, compact, tall, bomb. Dark pink (solferino-red), 4(157). Fragrance XX. Medium tall, strong, vigorous grower. Late. Extensively grown for cut-flowers. 25 cts.

NOTE. Another variety being sold under many names, catalogued by many as Andre Laurias. The true Andre Laurias, however, is very much larger, different form, and without fragrance.

HELENA LESLIE (Barr). Large, white guard petals with primrose-yellow center. Rose-scented. Tall, free bloomer. Extra fine. \$1.50.

LADY ARDILAUN (Barr). Delicate blush, center shaded primrose. Fine, large. \$1.50.

LADY DARMOUTH (Origin unknown, 1850). Small, flat, loose, rose type. Milk-white collar, cream-white center flecked with green; large and small petals intermingled. Fragrance X. Medium height, free bloomer. Early. 75 cts.

LADY NORTHBROOK (Barr). Soft pink center, interspersed flesh. Tall grower. Extra fine. \$2.

LADY SOMERSET (Barr). Soft rose-pink, lace crimson. \$1.50.

LORD ROSEBERRY (Barr). Lovely pink, shading to blush. Free bloomer. Extra fine. \$3.

***MADAM CELIE.** Fine large crimson. 50 cts.

NOVELTY (Barr). Very full, double rose type. Cream-white, flushed pink. Early. Extra fine. \$1.

MRS. LOWE (Unknown). Medium-sized, loose, bomb. Cream-white guards, fading to milk-white, greenish white carpels, with white stigma. Fragrance X. Medium height, free bloomer. Midseason. 50 cts.

***SIR FREDERICK LEIGHTON** (Barr). Large, double; crimson with silvery border. 50 cts.

SIR WILLIAM HARCOURT (Barr). Rich, glowing crimson. Tall grower. \$1.50.

WHITLEYI (Whitley, 1808). Medium size, loose, globular, bomb. Milk-white, guards slightly flecked crimson and tinted pale lilac. Fragrance X. Habit medium, very free bloomer. One of the oldest varieties; much grown for cut-flowers. Early midseason. 35 cts. This variety is generally sold under the name Queen Victoria, but it has many other synonyms.

PEONIES OF AMERICAN ORIGIN

(RAISED BY RICHARDSON, TERRY, HOLLIS, ETC.)

Varieties Raised by Mr. H. A. Terry at Crescent, Iowa

***ADELPHIA.** Beautiful purplish rose or lavender; large flower in clusters; very free. Late. \$1.

***ADMIRAL SCHLEY.** Dark crimson, with white stripes; full globular form. Very fine. \$1.50.

***ALICE ROOSEVELT.** Very large, outer petals rosy purple, center straw, finely fringed. A beautiful variety. 75 cts.

***BERTHA.** Bright crimson; very large; full double. Late. 75 cts.

***BLANCHE TURNER.** Outer petals delicate rosy purple, center light straw, tipped white. A very beautiful variety. \$1.

***CARRIE.** Broad purplish rose guard, center white, showing yellow stamens. Fine. \$1.

CLARA BARTON. Large, globular, loose, semi-rose type. Milk-white. Height medium, habit drooping. Very early. 75 cts.

***COMMODORE DEWEY.** Deep dark crimson. Large and fine. 75 cts.

CRIMSON QUEEN. Medium-sized, loose, rose type. Deep violet-red, 3(180). Fragrant. Medium height, strong, free bloomer. Late. Good variety. 75 cts.

***EMMA.** Large, full double; white, tinged with rose. Fine. \$1.

ETTA. Very large, flat, rose type. Uniform pale hydrangea-pink, 1(132). Fragrance XX. Medium height. Very late. One of Terry's best. \$1.

EUPHEMIA. Large, semi-double. Pale lilac-rose, 1(130), with a center of yellow stamens and crimson-

flecked carpelodes inclosing a tuft of center petals. Fragrant. Strong growth. Late. 75 cts.

EUREKA. Medium, globular, anemone type. Deep Tyrian-rose, 4(155). Medium height. Midseason. \$1.50.

***EXCELSIOR.** Dark crimson; full double. Early. Fine. \$1.

***FAIRY QUEEN.** Broad guard, fringed center, bright purplish crimson. Early. 75 cts.

***GEN. GRANT.** Fiery crimson; full double, large flower; robust grower. 50 cts.

GENERAL HOOKER. Large, compact, flat, semi-rose type. Uniform dark Tyrian-rose, 4(154) slightly tipped silver. Medium tall, free bloomer. Midseason. Good. 50 cts.

***GEN. MILES.** Brilliant light crimson, full globular flower. Tall and robust, free bloomer. One of the best. 75 cts.

***GEN. SHERIDAN.** Bright crimson, tipped white; full double. Fine grower. 75 cts.

***GLADIATOR.** Very tall; deep crimson-maroon. \$1.50.

***GRACE HOUGH.** Delicate purple, with straw center; strong and robust. 75 cts.

GROVER CLEVELAND. Very large, compact, rose type. Dark crimson, 4(168). Strong, vigorous grower. Late. One of Terry's best. \$2.

***HELEN ROBERTSON.** Large flower; outer petals white, tinged purple, center white, with pale yellow stamens. \$1.

PEONIES RAISED BY MR. H. A. TERRY, continued

***IRENE.** Guard petals pale purple, center bright straw, fringed. Fine. 75 cts.

***JAMES VICK.** Brilliant crimson, tipped white, broad guard, fringed center. 75 cts.

***JOSEPHINE.** Broad purple guard, center straw, finely fringed. \$1.

***LUCRETIA.** Light blush, nearly white. A beautiful variety. Early. \$1.

***MAGGIE BRADLEY.** Pure white guard, with straw center. \$1.

***MAIE YOCUM.** Light blush guard, straw center. Fine. Very late. \$1.

***MARY HOLLEY.** Broad guard, fringed center, brilliant crimson; globular; a ball of beauty. \$1.

***MAUD HUTCHINSON.** Broad rosy purple guard, finely fringed bright straw center. Dwarf. A very beautiful variety. \$1.

***MAZIE TERRY.** Bright rose-tinged flesh, tipped white. Large globular flower, free bloomer, strong grower. \$1.

***MINNIE LARSON.** Broad rosy purple guard, pale flesh center, tipped white. Large flower; dwarf. \$1.50.

***MISS HENNINGER.** Very large flower; delicate lavender guard petals, center petals cream or straw, tipped white, striped crimson. One of the finest varieties. Blooms late. \$1.50.

***MONARCH.** Very tall, large flower; purple-rose, blotched crimson. Fine. \$1.

***MORNING STAR.** Medium-sized, flat anemone. Milk-white, guards flecked crimson. Erect, medium height, free bloomer. Midseason. 50 cts.

***MRS. ENGLISH.** Very large, full double. Bright scarlet-crimson. Tall grower and free bloomer. \$1.

***MRS. FRANK.** Broad purplish rose guard, fringed inner petals, with a tuft of broad lavender-pink petals in the center. Late. \$1.

***MRS. M'KINLEY.** Rosy crimson guard, center rosy flesh. Very fine; dwarf. \$1.

***MRS. PLEAS.** Outside petals broad, deep rose, inside fringed, straw, tipped white, with a bright rose tuft in the center. A beautiful variety. \$1.

***MYRTLE.** Medium-sized, globular crowns. Open as a bomb, later developing a crown. Hydrangea-pink, fading to lilac-white; green carpels, pink stigmas. Fragrance XXX. Medium height, free bloomer. Midseason. 75 cts.

***NETTIE HUTCHINSON.** Outer petals broad, delicate purple, inside straw, veined crimson, tipped pure white. One of the very best. \$1.

***NIGRA.** Darkest crimson of any. Full, double. Late bloomer. \$1.

***PALLAS.** Very large, flat, semi-double. Very long petals, pale hydrangea-pink, fading to white in the center. Strong, very erect, medium height, extra free bloomer. Midseason. \$1.50.

***PRINCESS ELLEN.** Medium-sized crown. Uniform pale lilac-pink, 1(176). Fragrance X. Tall, medium strong, free bloomer. Late. \$1.

***PROFESSOR BUDD.** Light purple guard, center straw, variegated crimson. \$1.

***RHODA.** Beautiful, bright crimson. Perfect form, free bloomer. Very fine. \$1.

***SENATOR.** Very large, flat, imbricated, semi-rose type. Deep violet-red, 4(180), guards streaked light, visible stamens. Tall, medium erect, free bloomers. Midseason. \$1.

***STEPHANIA.** Pale rose guard, pure white center, striped crimson. Fine. \$1.

***THE BRIDE.** Medium-sized, informal bomb. Lilac-white guards and milk-white center. Strong grower, very free bloomer. Early midseason. Extra good for landscape work. 75 cts.

***SARAH CARSTENSON.** Not for sale.

Introductions of Mr. George H. Hollis

Mr. Hollis originated about one hundred varieties in his gardens at South Weymouth, Mass. The following sixteen varieties are his best, and when better known will be acknowledged as the equal of the best French varieties. Some of them are high in price, as there are only a few plants of each in existence.

***ADELAIDE E. HOLLIS** (1907). Large, compact, globular crown. Uniform rose-white (8), changing to pure white. Fragrance XX. A pleasing color. Tall, strong, free bloomer. Extra fine. Midseason. \$5.

***ADMIRAL TOGO** (1907). Medium, compact, flat, semi-rose type. Unusually dark crimson-carmine, 6-7(159), uniform color throughout, without silver tips; does not fade. Medium, tall, strong, erect, free bloomer. Very dark green foliage, veined red. Midseason. \$2.50.

***BEAUTY'S MASK** (1904). Blush-white, tinted lilac, showing some pale yellow petaloids, giving it a distinct appearance. \$2.

***BUNKER HILL.** Not for sale.

***DAYBREAK** (1909). Large, flat, loose, semi-double. Uniform violet-rose, 4(154). Erect, medium height. Early. \$2.

***ENCHANTMENT** (1907). Medium-sized flat semi-rose type. Uniform pale lilac-rose, 1(178), stamens visible. Drooping habit, tall, strong stems. Midseason. \$10.

***GEORGE HOLLIS** (1907). Large, globular, medium compact rose type. Guards lilac-white, 1(7), center pale rose-pink, 1(129). Fragrance X. Strong, compact, medium height, free bloomer. Very late. Very attractive variety. Received Honorable Mention, Massachusetts Horticultural Society, 1907. \$10.

PEONIES INTRODUCED BY MR. GEORGE H. HOLLIS, continued

GEORGE WASHINGTON (1904). Large, flat, loose, semi-rose type. Uniform, dark crimson, 4(168). Medium height, erect. Midseason. \$1.50.

GOLIATH (1909). Extra large, globular, compact rose type, with wide petals. Tyrian-rose, 1(155), slightly tipped silver. Fragrance XX. Tall, strong grower, and free bloomer. Midseason. Extra. \$3.

LIBERTY (1905). Medium size, globular rose type. Uniform dark magenta, 4(182), tipped silvery. Fragrance X. Habit medium. Midseason. \$1.

LOVELINESS (1907). Large, compact, flat rose type. Uniform hydrangea-pink, 1(132), changing to lilac-white. Fragrance X. Medium tall. Midseason. A very beautiful variety; one of Hollis' best. First-class Certificate, Massachusetts Horticultural Society. \$10.

LUCY E. HOLLIS (1907). Large, flat, compact, rosy type. Outer petals violet-white, 1(7), center shading to pale lilac-rose, 1(178), flecked scarlet. Fragrance X. Habit medium. Very late. \$5.

MAUD L. RICHARDSON. Large, medium compact, flat rose type. Pale lilac-rose, 2(178), center lighter. Fragrance XX. Tall. Late. \$5.

PARADISE (1907). Very large, compact, flat rose type. Guards hydrangea-pink, 1(132), center lilac-white fading to milk-white. Fragrance X. Medium, tall, free bloomer. Early midseason. \$15.

STANDARD BEARER (1906). Very high-built, globular, compact, bomb. Uniform light violet-rose, 1(154). Fragrance XX. Medium tall, very strong, stiff stem, very free bloomer. Midseason. Similar in form and color to Madam Ducl, but twice the size. \$3.

TRAGEDIE (1908). Medium-sized, globular, bomb. Intense dark crimson, 5(178), very brilliant distinct shade. Tall, erect, free bloomer. Midseason. Extra good. \$2.50.

WELCOME GUEST (1904). Large, loose, semi-double. Uniform bright rose, 1(128), fading to rose-white. Fragrance XX. Erect, tall, strong grower, free bloomer. Midseason. Very good. \$2.

Richardson's Peonies

Raised by John Richardson, at Dorchester, Mass., 1857-1887

The Richardson varieties, eighteen in all, are distinguished by their fine form and coloring, strong, erect habit, large size, and uniform high quality. Most of them having been awarded first-class certificates by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society. Most of them are late-flowering.

They were not offered for sale until some time after his death, Sept. 22, 1887, in his ninetieth year. With the exception of Rubra Superba and possibly Perfection, all were named later by his friends, the late John C. Hovey and Robert Tracy Jackson, of Cambridge who writes: "After his death I took from his seed-bed some seventy-five umbloomed seedlings."

DORCHESTER (1870). Large, compact, rose type. Pale hydrangea-pink, 1(132). Fragrant. Medium, dwarf. Upright, free bloomer. Extra good. 75 cts.

GRANDIFLORA (1883). Very large, flat, rose type. Uniform rose-white, 2(7). Fragrance XX. Tall, erect, strong grower. Very late. Perhaps the most valuable late variety of its color. \$1.

HENRY WOODWARD. Medium-sized globular rose type. Uniform pale lilac-rose, 1(178). Fragrance X. Habit medium. One of the very latest.

MILTON HILL. True. (Syn. Augustus Gould.) Very large, globular, compact rose type. Pale lilac-rose, 1(130). Very distinct, pure color. Strong growth, medium height, late. One of the finest varieties in existence. \$4.

***NORFOLK**. Large, compact, flat rose type. Beautiful light rose. Late. \$1.50.

PERFECTION (1869). Very large, full, double rose type. Very pale shell-pink or lilac-white, 1(7) base of petals shaded deeper. Fragrance XX. Very upright, vigorous grower. Very late. Extra. \$1.50.

RUBRA SUPERBA (1871). Large, compact, informal rose type. Deep rose-carmine or crimson, 2(169). Fragrant. Medium grower and bloomer. Very late. Considered the best very late crimson. 75 cts.

WALTER FAXON. Medium-sized, globular, semi-rose type. Uniform pure, bright rose, 2(128), deepening toward the center. Very distinct and delicate color. Strong, medium tall, free bloomer. Midseason. Scarce. \$5.

NOTE. On account of limited stock, the following Richardson varieties cannot be offered for sale at present.

CHARLES SEDGWICK MINOT
FERDINAND STOLITZKI

G. B. SOWERBY
GEORGE TRYON
H. A. HARGEN
HENRY WOODWARD
JOHN RICHARDSON
PAUL FISCHER
R. P. WHITFIELD
SAMUEL HENSHAW

Miscellaneous American Peonies

AKSARBEN (Rosenfield, 1908). Large, flat, compact, semi-rose type. Dark crimson, 4-5(168). Strong, erect, tall growers. Midseason. Good. \$3.

***COLD SLAW** (Peterson). Large flesh guard petals, center white, mixed with yellow petaloids. 35 cts.

***EMPRESS** (Raymond). Very late; beautiful flesh-white. \$1.50.

FLORAL TREASURE (Rosenfield, 1900). Very large, showy rose type. Pale lilac-rose, 1(178). Fragrant. Strong, tall, upright grower, free bloomer. One of the best commercial blooms. Midseason. 50 cts.

GENERAL LAWTON (Mrs. Pleas, 1899). Large, semi-rose. Light lilac-purple, 1(160), mixed with yellowish narrow petals. Fragrant. Strong grower. Late bloomer. 50 cts.

GOLDEN HARVEST (Rosenfield, 1900). Medium-sized, loose, bomb or informal rose type. Guards pale lilac-rose, 1(130), center creamy white, developing many wide petals of a peach-blossom pink, 1(127), on strong plants. Fragrant. Dwarf habit, very free bloomer. Midseason. Similar to Jeanne d'Arc, but more dwarf. 50 cts.

GOLDEN WEDDING (Pleas). Large, loose, globular, anemone type. Guards yellowish white, feathered rosy white, center clear canary-yellow. Tall, erect, free bloomer. Early. 50 cts.

JENNY LIND. Very large, bomb. Uniform hydrangea-pink, 1(132). Fragrant. Tall, extra strong, fine upright habit, free bloomer. Good commercial variety. Midseason. 50 cts.

KARL ROSENFELD (Rosenfield, 1908). Very large, globular, compact semi-rose type. Dark crimson, 4-5(168). Very strong, tall, compact grower and free bloomer. Midseason. A very brilliant and striking variety. This variety exhibited by me at the exhibition of the American Peony Society, in June, 1911, received first prize for the best new Peony not in commerce before 1908. \$5.

PRAIRIE SPLENDOR (Rosenfield, 1908). Large, semi-rose type. Violet-rose, tipped silver, 2(154). Tall, erect, free bloomer. Midseason. Good. \$3.

***PRINCEPS**. Large pure white. 50 cts.

RED JACKET (Harrison). Medium-sized, flat, rose type. Dark carmine-rose, 4(169). Tall, strong grower, free bloomer. Midseason. Landscape variety. 75 cts.

SEA FOAM (Peterson). Large, globular, medium compact, crown. Lilac-white, 1(7), collar and center cream white. Fragrance XX. Tall, erect, free bloomer. Midseason. 35 cts.

***SHABONA** (Harrison). Dark crimson. Very tall, strong grower. \$1.

***VIRGINIA G. CORY** (Pleas). Nearly pure white, tinged straw. A perfect globe. 75 cts.

SINGLE PEONIES

Single Peonies are becoming more and more popular, many people considering them more artistic and beautiful than the double ones. They are very free bloomers, and as cut-flowers they are very effective. Especially valuable for landscape effects, on account of their brilliant colors and upright habit. Not being beaten down by heavy storms, as is the case of the heavier-flowered double varieties. The following is a selection of only the choicest kinds. Mostly raised by Kelway & Son.

ALBIFLORA, THE BRIDE Syn. La Fiancee (Des., 1902), also Snowflake (Kel.). Very large, pure white, single. Tall, vigorous grower, free bloomer, very early. Finest single white. Distinct from the primitive species Albiflora, being the taller grower, much larger, finer flower. Identical with the single white sent out by Dessert as La Fiancee. I prefer, however, to retain the name The Bride, to avoid confusion with the double white variety originated by Lemoine, 1898. \$1.50.

AUSTIN CHAMBERLAIN (Kel., 1900). Very large, single. Deep amaranth-red, 4(168). Medium tall, very free bloomer. Early. Good landscape variety. \$1.50.

AUTUMNUS (Kel.). Medium size, clear amaranth-red, 4(168). Medium dwarf. Very early. 50 cts.

***CELESTIAL** (Barr). Lovely soft rose-pink. Very large and free. Extra fine. \$1.50.

***CENDRILLON**. A very tall, large-flowered, clear rose. 75 cts.

COUNTESS OF WARWICK (Kel.). Very large, single. Lilac-white, 2(7). Very strong, medium, tall stem. Early. \$1.50.

***DUCHESS OF PORTLAND** (Barr). Soft pink frilled white. Beautiful. \$1.

EMILY (Kel.). Medium size, single. Violet-rose, 1(154). Double row of petals; medium tall. Extra early. 50 cts.

FLAG OF TRUCE (Kel.). Large size, single. Lilac-white, 3-4(7). Medium dwarf, strong erect grower, very free. An early bloomer and an extra good variety. \$1.50.

FLAG OF WAR (Kel.). Large, single. Purple-garnet, 4(165). Erect, tall grower, strong stems, vivid red; foliage dark. Early. \$1.50.

FRANK BRAMLEY (Kel.). Very large, single. Deep rose magenta or crimson, 4(169). Tall, erect, strong grower. Early. \$1.

JUPITER (Kel.). Large single. Rosy magenta, 3(169). Erect, medium tall, very free bloomer. Very attractive and one of the best for landscape use. Early. 50 cts.

***METEOR**. Bright dazzling crimson. \$1.

MILLAIS (Kel.). Very large, single. Very dark crimson, 4(168). Tall, free bloomer. Early. \$1.

SINGLE PEONIES, continued

***ROSY DAWN** (Barr.). Large snow-white flowers, tinged blush at first, resembling a great white water lily. \$1.

STANLEY (Kel.). Large, single. Very dark, brilliant crimson, 5(165). Tall, very erect, and very free bloomer. Stems vivid red. Early midseason. This is really the most valuable crimson peony in this class for landscape work, the brilliant color being very effective. 50 cts.

THE KING (Kel.). Medium-sized, single. Dark

aniline-red, 4-5(160). Strong, erect, medium tall, free bloomer. Early. \$1.50.

THE MOOR (Barr.). Medium size, single. Purple-garnet, 4(165). Medium tall, vigorous grower, free bloomer. Rich color, almost as dark as Monsieur Martin Cahuzac. Early. \$1.

THE QUEEN (Kel.). Large-sized, single. Lilac-white, 1(7). Strong, medium tall, very free bloomer. Early. A very desirable single white. \$1.50.

JAPANESE PEONIES

Including direct importations from Japan and Kelway's "Imperial" and Hollis' New Seedling Japanese Peonies

A new race of Peonies of a distinct type, forming a separate class, intermediate between the single and the double types, and distinguished by their stamens being transformed into narrow petaloids.

Japan has sent us many rare and beautiful flowers in recent years, but among all the wonderful new forms that have come from that land of flowers there are none so distinctively "Japanese" in their artistic daintiness of coloring and formation as the Japanese Peonies.

They are as yet comparatively little known to the general public, and mostly found in the large collections of connoisseurs and Peony enthusiasts, where they awaken the admiration of all who behold them for the first time. Most of them have cup-shaped guard petals, filled with a mass of petaloids, or filamental petals, brilliantly colored. A few are irregular in form, and striped with the most fantastic coloring. It is very difficult to obtain these varieties true to name, but the following may be relied upon to be true to the descriptions given, as I have been growing them for several years, and have taken great pains to correct all mistakes. I have retained the Japanese names, with their translation, followed by the American names which were given to this set by the "Peony Society of the American Florists."

ATTRACTION (Hollis, 1906). Very Large, medium, compact, Japanese. Guards very deep Tyrian-rose, 4(154), narrow center petals tipped yellow. Fragrant. Tall, strong growth, free bloomer. Midseason. \$1.50.

***BOBBIE BEE** (Hol.). Red guards, with golden center. \$2.

***CHIYO-KAGAMI** (*Very old mirror*), **CASH-MERE**. Very tall double white, striped and bordered light crimson at the edge of the petals. Handsome. \$1.50.

***FUJIMINE** (*Foot of the Fuji Mountains*), **ME-DUSA**. White, central filamental petals tipped yellow. \$2.

***FUJI-SOME-GINU** (*Irregularly dyed stuff*), **DAYBREAK**. Pale rose, central filamental petals yellow. \$1.

FLASHLIGHT (Hol., 1906). Very large, globular, Japanese. Guards light Tyrian-rose, 1(155), narrow center petals, amber-yellow, shading pink at the base. Medium height, erect strong grower. Early. One of the best Japanese type. \$2.

GLORY (Hol., 1907). Medium-sized, flat, loose, Japanese type. Guards, light Tyrian-rose, 1(155), narrow ligulated center petals, golden yellow, tipped silver. Tall, erect. Midseason. \$2.

GYPSIE (Hol., 1904). Large, flat, loose, Japanese. Very dark uniform Tyrian-rose, 5(155). Medium tall. Midseason. \$2.

***HANA-NO-SATO** (*Name of a native flower*), **CATHEDRAL**. Blush, central filamental petals creamy. \$2.

***HINODESEKAI** (*Sunrise in the world*), **SUN-RISE**. Crimson, central petals tipped yellow. \$2.

INNOCENCE (Hol., 1904). Medium size, flat, compact Japanese. Guards lilac-rose, 1(152), narrow center petals canary-yellow, fading to cream-white. Fragrance X. Tall, free bloomer. Midseason. \$2.

***KAME-NO-KEGOROMO** (*Turtles' holiday attire*), **FLAMBOYANT**. Rose, central filamental petals yellow. Not for sale.

***KASANE-JISHI** (*A pair of lions*), **ROSALIND**. Pink, central filamental petals tipped with buff. \$2.

***KING OF ENGLAND** (Kel.). Rich ruby madder color, long narrow central petals pure gold, changing to gold, striped crimson. \$1.50.

***LADY OF GRACE** (Kel.). White undulating petals, splashed with crimson; a very odd and beautiful variety. Medium size, single. \$1.

***MAGOME-SHIRO** (*Pure white*), **CRYSTAL QUEEN**. Pure white. \$2.

***MINE-NO-YUKI** (*Snow on top of a mountain*).

***FELICITY**. White, yellow central filamental petals. \$1.50.

***MIKADO** (Barr.). Dark crimson, with narrow filamental petals, crimson edged and tipped gold. \$1.50.

JAPANESE PEONIES, continued

*REI-KAI-ZAN (*Name of a mountain in Japan*).

*APPLE BLOSSOM. Blush, yellow in central filamental petals. \$1.

SUNBEAM (Hol., 1904). Medium-sized, flat, loose, Japanese. Guards pale rose-pink, 1(129), fading to lilac-white, center canary-yellow, 1(17), fading to cream-white. Fragrance X. Erect, medium tall. Midseason. \$2.

*TAKARADAMA (*Place to put treasures*), CASCADE. Pure white. \$2.

*TATSUGASHIRA (*Dragon's head*), DRAGON'S

HEAD. (Syn. Floradora.) Yellow stamens, surrounded by large petals, pale rose striped dark crimson. Very odd and striking. \$1.

WHITE LADY (Kel.). Medium size, Japanese. Double row of guards, lilac-white, center clear amber-yellow. Strong erect, medium height, very free bloomer. Early midseason. One of the most attractive in the Japanese class. \$2.50.

*YAMATOSANGAI (*The three states of existence*), CROWN ON CROWN. Pink petals forming three layers in different shades. \$1.50.

EARLY MAY-FLOWERING PEONIES

European, or Early May-flowering Peonies

These are mostly single, and include many distinct species. Their season of bloom is from one to four weeks earlier than the Chinensis section.

*ANOMALA. A rare and graceful species. Rose-lilac flowers; foliage finely cut. 75 cts.

*PETER BARR. Large, rich crimson flowers, and bright green foliage. 75 cts.

*ARIETINA CRETICA. Blush-pink; rare. 75c.

*DECORA ELATIOR. Very large, rich crimson. 75 cts.

*EMODI. From the Himalayas. Satiny white flowers. A rare species. Plant in half shade. \$1.50.

*OFFICINALIS, ALBA PLENA. Large, convex double bloom. Pure white. The true variety is very scarce. 75 cts.

*ANEMONAEFLORA ROSEA. Collar of broad guard petals with center of very narrow petals, soft pink striated gold yellow. 50 cts.

*ETOILE DE PLUTON. Single scarlet-red, center of golden stamens. 75 cts.

*LA NEGRESSE. Full bloom, dark maroon. 75 cts.

*L'ORIFLAMME. Full bloom brilliant clear red. 75 cts.

*LOBATA (true). Beautiful cerise-salmon; foliage distinctly lobed. Very unusual color. \$2.

*NORTHERN GLORY. Enormous soft rose-pink flowers. \$1.

*OURIKA. Very full, dark maroon. 75 cts.

*BROTERI. Flowers crimson, stem and leaf stalks coral-red. 75 cts.

*CORALLINA. Flowers deep crimson. Very ornamental scarlet seed vessels. \$1.

*MAXIMA ROSEA PLENA. Large, very full bloom; bright lively pink. 50 cts.

*ROSEA SUPERBA. Very full, soft pink. 75 cts.

*RUBRA PLENA. Large globular bloom, brilliant crimson. This is the early flowering, red Peony so common to the old-time gardens, much used on Memorial Day, where the Chinensis Peonies bloom too late. 25 cts.

*PUBENS (Fred. Moore). Bright rose; tall grower. 50 cts.

*PEREGRINA. (Syn. Paradoxa.) BYZANTINA. Crimson, with broad, massive foliage. 75 cts.

*DANIEL DEWAR. Bright carmine-rose. Very distinct. 75 cts.

*TENUIFOLIA FL. PL. Dazzling crimson-red, double flowers; foliage finely cut. 50 cts.

*TRITERNATA. Soft pink. 50 cts.

*VIOLACEA. Large convex bloom; violaceous-red. 50 cts.

*WITTMANNIA. A very rare species. Delicate primrose-yellow. Seeds bright coral-red. \$2.50.

TREE PEONIES (*Paeonia Moutan*)

These differ from the Herbaceous Peonies by forming a dwarf shrub, that in time reaches a height of 3 or 4 feet. The flowers are extremely large and of the most delicate shades. They bloom about three weeks earlier than the Chinensis section. They are perfectly hardy, but the buds, which develop very early, are sometimes injured by late frosts. For this reason they should be protected from severe freezing in late spring.

European-Grown Tree Peonies

These are grafted on the roots of the Herbaceous Peony, and are of slower growth than the Japanese sorts, but have the advantage of not sending up suckers below the graft. They are mostly double, while the Japanese sorts are generally single and semi-double.

Japanese Tree Peonies

These Japanese Tree Peonies are the most wonderful things among Peonies. The flowers, often measuring a foot in diameter, include every shade from white and softest flesh and pink, to the most brilliant scarlet and crimson-purple. It is useless to list them by name, as the Japanese do not send them out true to name. They are grafted on the wild stock, which is a dark purple variety, and suckers so badly that the utmost care must be taken to keep the suckers off below the graft. Plant so that the graft is 3 to 4 inches below the surface. Each fall uncover the roots until the graft is exposed and remove all suckers below that point. In a year or two roots will be thrown out above the graft, and the wild stock can eventually be entirely removed. This is my method, and, though slow, it is sure.

My collection embraces about fifty of the choicest varieties of both Japanese and European stock; but, since the supply of these is always uncertain, I have decided not to catalogue a list of varieties, but offer named kinds from my collection in all shades from white to dark maroon, in strong plants, as follows:

	Each	Doz.
European Tree Peonies, Named varieties, grafted.....	\$1 50	\$15 00
Japanese Tree Peonies, heavy plants.....	1 50	15 00
Japanese Single Peony Moutan, own roots.....	50	5 00

This is the common sort upon which the named kinds are grafted, large, single purple-maroon flowers, very hardy and free bloomer. Desirable for the shrubbery border.

A list of varieties I can supply will be sent on application.

A few four-year-old plants, established on their own roots, at from \$3 to \$5 each.



THE HARDY PHLOXES



SUPERB COLLECTION, embracing the choicest of Lemoine's latest introductions, and the best novelties by other European specialists. Phloxes are, next to the peonies and iris, the most useful hardy plants we have, and for late summer and autumn blooming they are indispensable. Their wide range of intensely brilliant colors includes almost every shade but yellow, in the most varied and striking combinations imaginable.

From purest white to delicate flesh, and soft pink shades, through salmons, oranges, and fiery scarlets, the colors go to deep blood-red and crimson, dark maroons, purples and amaranths.

There are pale mauves and lavenders, soft blues and lilacs, deep violet, and the dark metallic blue of Le Mahdi, as seen in the morning and evening light, changing in bright sunlight to the darkest purple.

There are large, white, star-shaped centers, surrounded by rings of strong color, and flowers of soft, delicate shades, with vivid scarlet or crimson eye, and petals with rays of color in various shades.

No flower has been more wonderfully improved of late years, and the immense size and perfect form of the new varieties will be a revelation to those who have heretofore seen only the old-fashioned kinds.

Phloxes are effective either as single specimens, small groups, or large beds on the lawn. They produce a beautiful and harmonious contrast when massed against a background of shrubbery.

Planted in large masses for bold color effects in landscaping, they have no equal at their season of bloom. They are also very useful for planting among beds of earlier-blooming plants, such as poppies, peonies, etc., since they will endure the crowding of these plants in the early part of the season, and later send up their tall spikes of bloom, continuing the color effect after the spring flowers have gone.

CULTURE.—They require a rich, mellow soil to produce the best effect, as they are gross feeders. They like plenty of moisture, and in dry seasons should be plentifully supplied with water. Unlike most flowers, they will thrive in partial shade, where the colors are brighter and endure longer than in the open sunlight. Their natural season of bloom is in July and August, but by pinching out the tops of part of the plants before buds have formed they will bloom much later, and form many branches. The process may be repeated several times, if desired, throwing the blooming season into the late fall. Plant in early fall or spring.

I have made the Phlox a leading specialty, and annually import all the leading new varieties from abroad.

Farr's Special Collections of Hardy Phlox

My Selection

100 in 100 beautiful extra choice named varieties	\$15 00
100 in 25 beautiful extra choice named varieties	10 00
50 in 50 beautiful extra choice named varieties	6 00
50 in 12 beautiful extra choice named varieties	5 00
25 in 25 beautiful extra choice named varieties	3 00
25 in 12 beautiful extra choice named varieties	2 50

Special Offer of Large Quantities for Massing

1,000 in separate colors, named, my selection	\$75 00
1,000 in separate colors, unnamed	60 00
1,000 mixed, all colors, in great variety (white, pink, crimson, salmon, purple, violet)	50 00
250 furnished at the rate per 1,000	



Terry's Peony, "The Bride." Wonderfully free bloomer. A fine white for planting in masses.



Phloxes are, next to the Peonies and Irises, the most useful hardy plants we have.



Unequaled for bold color effects.



Effective when massed against a background of shrubbery.

FARR'S SPECIAL SELECTIONS OF HARDY PHLOXES

Standard Collection

Twelve of the most distinct and best standard varieties for those who have not the time to study the general list.

15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100. One each of the standard collection, \$1.50

AURORA BOREALE. Salmon-scarlet, with deep crimson eye.

COQUELICOT. The most brilliant orange-scarlet.

ECLAIREUR. Bright rose-carmine, with light halo.

FANTOME. Perfectly formed, large flowers, with well-defined white center, surrounded by clear violet.

HENRI MARTIN. Large panicles; brilliant violet-carmine; fine.

INDEPENDENCE. A large early-flowering white.

JOSEPHINE GERBEAUX. Pure white, with a very large rose center, beautifully blended.

LAMARTINE. Rich parma-violet, large white center; extra.

MME. PAUL DUTRIE. Very large flowers; very soft, delicate shade of pink.

R. P. STRUTHERS. Bright rosy red, crimson eye; one of the very best.

SELMA. Tender soft pink with a large crimson center. A lovely new variety of perfect form.

WOLFGANG VON GOETHE. Deep salmon-rose, with a white center.

Superb Collection

Twelve of the largest and most beautiful new varieties.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100. One each of the Superb Collection, \$2.50. One each of the Superb and Standard Collections, \$3.75

COMTE VON HOCHBERG. Very large dark crimson; the finest of its color, and one of the handsomest of all Phloxes.

CREPUSCLE. Very large flowers, shading from a deep crimson center, through rose-lilac to a white edge; a beautiful blending of colors.

ELISABETH CAMPBELL. New. Very large spikes, with flowers of a quite new color—light salmon, changing to pink in the center. Extra.

FRAU ANTOINE BUCHNER. This is undoubtedly the finest pure white Phlox which has as yet been raised. It has a strong habit and produces flowers of an enormous size—often larger than a silver dollar—and perfect form.

FLORA HORNUNG. White, with large bright carmine eye. Dwarf.

G. A. STROHLEIN. Beautiful, novelty, scarlet-orange flowers, with bright carmine eye; extra-large flowers and enormous clusters. A grand acquisition.

GEN. VAN HEUTZ. Intensely brilliant salmon-red, with a white eye.

INSPECTOR ELPEL. Bright rose, with an intense deep crimson center.

JULES CAMBON. Carmine-amaranth, large white center.

LE MAHDI. Metallic, bluish violet; fine large truss; extra.

ROSENBERG. Rich carmine-violet, with blood-red eye; fine trusses and immense flowers; extra.

WM. RAMSEY. Deep velvety purple; very bright, tall handsome trusses.

HARDY PHLOX

General Collection of Tall-Growing Varieties

Except where noted, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100. Varieties priced at 25 cts. each, at the rate of \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

AQUILLON. Bright cerise; very large flowers; extra-tall variety.

ALBERT LETAU. New. Violet-rose, with dark carmine center. 25 cts.

ANDREAS HOFFER. Large, early flowering; pure white.

ANTONIN MERCIÉ. Very large; pure white center, bordered clear lilac; fine.

ASTIER REHU. Violet-purple, pure white center, petals undulated.

AUGUST FREMIET. Large white center, bordered deep rose-carmine. 25 cts.

BACCHANTE. Enormous flowers; deep purple-carmine, with a purple eye.

BARON VAN DEDEM. New. A novelty somewhat in the style of Coquelicot, but it produces much larger trusses and flowers; color, glistening scarlet-blood-red.

BALZAC. Bright lilac-rose, with a large, blood-red eye.

TALL-GROWING HARDY PHLOX, continued

BERANGER. White, suffused pink, crimson eye.
BRIDESMAID. Tall white, with large rose-crimson center.

CENDRILLON. Large beautifully formed creamy white flowers, with violet-blue tubes, forming a dark eye. 25 cts.

CHAS. SELIER. Large perfectly formed flowers; very large, pure white center, bordered violet-carmine. 25 cts.

CHATEAUBRIAND. Bluish violet center, shading to lilac, edged white.

CROSS OF HONOR. Rose-lilac, petals bordered white in the form of a maltese cross.

COMTE UNGERER STERNBERG. White ground, overlaid carmine-rose, dark carmine eye; very large flowers; extra fine.

CROIX DU SUD. White, with a violet eye.

DANIEL LESEUER. Flowers very large, clear violet, edges and center of petals white.

DUGUESCLIN. Bluish violet, shading to a white border.

COMTESSE DE JARNAC. New. Foliage beautifully variegated; silvery white; flowers dark red. 25 cts.

DR. KONIGSHOFER. New. Brilliant orange-scarlet, with dark blood-red eye, more brilliant and finer than Coquelicot. 25 cts.

EDMOND BOSSIER. Large flowers; carmine-aniline, white star in the center. 25 cts.

EDMOND ROSTAND. Large panicles; violet-rose, large white center; extra.

EUGENE DANZANVILLIERS. Lovely soft lilac-blue, large white center.

ETNA. Brilliant orange-red; large flowers and branching spikes; extra.

EMILE LITRE. Carmine-aniline, with a purple eye. 25 cts.

ETOILE DU NANCY. White, suffused rose, large deep carmine eye.

FERNAND CORTEZ. Deep crimson, overlaid coppery bronze.

F. G. VON LASSBURG. The largest and finest white.

FLAMBEAU. Orange-scarlet, with dark center; extra. 25 cts.

GEORGES SCHNEIDER. Large flowers; lively rose, large white center. 25 cts.

GOLIATH. A new distinct variety of attractive appearance. It is of gigantic growth, producing large trusses with flowers of a bright carmine color, with dark carmine red center. A decided acquisition, and flowering very early. 35 cts.

GISMONDA. Carmine-rose, bordered white, dark carmine-rose eye.

GUSTAVE NADAUD. Grey-mauve, deepening toward the center, yellow eye. 25 cts.

GRUPPENKOENIGEN. Pure flesh-colored rose, with a carmine eye.

HENRI MURGER. Purest white, with deep rose center; handsome truss.

INSPECTOR PEICKER. Pure lilac, suffused with white, crimson eye; robust.

JAMES BENNETT. Light salmon-rose, with large red center; distinct.

JEANNE D'ARC. (Syn. Pearl.) A very fine late white.

JULES BRETON. New. Immense flowers, golden rose, with a center of pale lilac-rose; extra. 35 cts.

KOMMERZIENRAT BORSIG. Orange, with carmine center. 25 cts.

LOUIS BOTH. Clear rose, overlaid white, large white center; immense flowers and fine. 25c.

L'AIGLON. Very large panicles and flowers; carmine-rose, shading darker toward the center; extra fine.

LE SOLEIL. Light rose, shading to white toward the center.

LEDRU ROLLIN. Light violet, lilac star center, crimson eye; fine form.

LOTHAIR. Salmon-red, with dark carmine eye; tall, strong grower.

LUMINEAUX. Extra large flowers; soft rose, large carmine bluish center.

LE CYGNE. Pure white; fine large trusses.

MANZELBRUNNEN. New. Bright red, with white center. 25 cts.

MISS PEMBERTON. New. Carmine-rose, with dark center; extra large flowers. 25 cts.

MARIETTE. Crimson-violet, light halo in the center.

MARY WILKINS. Pure white, large carmine-magenta center.

M. GLADSTONE. Large panicles of circular flowers; tender satin-rose, with a red eye.

MIRAMER. Large white star, surrounded by rosy lake, dark eye.

MONTAGNARD. Dark crimson-purple; large handsome truss and flowers. One of the best dark varieties. 25 cts.

MADAM NEERA. One of the finest, large circular flower and fine truss, petals white.

MOZART. Rosy salmon, passing to white at the edges, large blood-red center; fine truss; very effective.

MRS. JENKINS. A fine new white.

ORNAMENT. Bright clear rose, lighter halo, and darker center.

OBERGARTNER WITTICH. Deep rose, with a white halo and a carmine eye.

ORNAMENT. Bright clear rose, with a light halo, darker center.

PYRAMID. Large snow-white, massive branching spikes.

PANTHEON. Cerise-salmon, white center, large branching spikes.

TALL-GROWING HARDY PHLOX, continued

PAPPILLON. Extra large flowers; greyish white, and clear lilac-blue in rays.

PETER HENDERSON. Deep rose, carmine-purple center.

PHARAON. Enormous flowers; clear lilac-rose, with a large white center, extra fine. 25 cts.

PAUL & SON. Perfectly round flowers; pure white, with a purple eye.

PAUL MARTIN. Soft Indian rose, with tints of dawn, center crimson-violet encircled white; beautiful. 25 cts.

RHEINGAU. A new German variety. Pure white, with deep green tubes, forming a green eye; immense, cup-shaped. 25 cts.

PROFESSOR SCHLIEMANN. Clear rose, with red tubes and eye.

RICHARD WALLACE. Pure white, with maroon center; tall grower.

RIJNSTROOM. New. Immense trusses, with blooms larger than a silver dollar. Beautiful, clear pink; extra fine. 35 cts.

ROXELAINE. Very bright carmine.

ROBERT WERNER. Tender rose, with a deep rose eye.

ROBERT LEICHT. New. Large flowers of a fine coppery amaranth color, with blood-red eye. 25 cts.

SATIN ROSE. Soft clear rose; large white center. 25 cts.

SCHLOSSGARTNER RICHENAUER. Bright rose.

SIR EDWIN LANDSEER. Very bright crimson; free grower. One of the best.

STANISLAS. Bright carmine-rose, with lighter shading and a deeper eye. 25 cts.

SIGRID ARNOLDSON. New. Fiery carmine-red, with dark center; extra. 25 cts.

SIEBOLD. Fiery orange, maroon eye, very brilliant.

TRAGEDIE. Dark scarlet, with a crimson eye; extra fine. 25 cts.

WM. ROBINSON. One of the finest phlox grown. Pale rosy salmon, with purple eye; very large trusses and flowers. 25 cts.

General Collection of Dwarf Varieties

ALHAMBRA. Delicate soft shade of rose, with a white center; fine form.

ATALA. China-rose, large white star in the center; very free.

AMARANTE. Brilliant crimson-amaranth.

ARGON. Delicate salmon-rose; dwarf.

BRILLIANT. Clear blood-red.

BLANC NAIN. Very dwarf, pure white.

BOUQUET FLEURY. White, with deep rose eye; large rounded trusses.

CLARA BENZ. Brilliant rose-carmine, white eyes, with a blue-violet halo; dwarf. 25 cts.

DELAREY. White, borders of petals shading to rose; dwarf. 25 cts.

DE MIRBEL. Coppery rose, shading to white, crimson center.

DISTINCTION. White, lightly shaded blue, violet star in the center. 25 cts.

DR. CHARCOT. Dark violet, white center.

ESME. Large-flowering; white red margins. 25c.

EVENMENT. Light, salmon-rose, with a blue-violet eye.

GRETCHEN GOOS. New. Light carmen-violet, with great white center. 25 cts.

HELENA VACARESCO. Very dwarf; globular panicles of large pure white flowers, with a sulphur eye. 25 cts.

LEON GUIGNARD. Very large flowers; delicate rose-purple, bordered light rose, light center; extra fine.

KATINKA BEELI. Rich crimson, with a blood-red eye. 25 cts.

LISEL BENZ. Beautiful rose, with a white star; extra. 25 cts.

MADAM CORNUDET. Large, globular panicles, of pure white flowers on strong stems. 25 cts.

NANA COERULEA. Of extra dwarf habit; extra violet-blue. It flowers most abundantly.

ROSSIGNOL. Very dwarf; greyish mauve, shaded rose, large white center.

RODIN. Clear lilac, each petal edged with blush.

SINBAD. Lilac-mauve shaded rose, carmine eye. 25 cts.

TAPIS BLANC. Large panicles of immense white flowers, of perfect form. Individual flowers larger than any other white variety. Plant very dwarf, 6 to 8 inches high. The best Phlox for edging beds of taller varieties. 25 cts.

Early-Flowering Perennial Phlox (*Phlox Suffruticosa*)

These form a distinct class, and begin to flower in June, a month before the other varieties. They have handsome foliage of smooth shining green, as if varnished, but their color range is limited.

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100

SNOWDON. Pure snow-white.

INDIAN CHIEF. Deep magenta, crimson eye.

LADY MUSGROVE. White, striped dark rose.

MISS LINGARD. White, faint lilac eye; a grand free-flowering variety, and for massing there is no other white Phlox to equal it.

FARR'S
HYBRID

DELPHINIUMS
(PERENNIAL LARKSPURS)



HE improved Delphinium of today is a grand and stately plant. Its tall spires of bloom, rising to a height of 5 and 6 feet, supply our gardens with a wealth of blue that would be sadly lacking were it not for these magnificent plants.

No other flowers combine so many varied shades of this lovely color, the rarest in the garden. The soft azure of the forget-me-not, the rich blue of the gentian, and the deep sapphire and royal purple hues, are all represented, and form a brilliant setting to the small, white, golden or black central petals, while over all this is suffused a beautiful rose iridescence impossible to describe.

In whatever situation they are placed, whether at the rear of the border, among shrubbery, or in groups along walks and drives, they are equally effective, and always excite the utmost admiration.

CULTURE.—They will thrive in almost any soil that is well enriched and deeply cultivated. The choice European varieties sometimes suffer in our hot, dry climate, and they should be given a good supply of water. A good mulching is beneficial in a dry time, or the ground may have an undergrowth of dwarf shallow-rooting plants to furnish a protection from the hot sun. If the spikes are cut down as soon as they are done blooming, others will spring up in their place, prolonging the season of bloom from June to November. They are perfectly hardy, and may be planted at any time in spring or fall, unless too much advanced in growth.

The choice named varieties are increased slowly by divisions, and for that reason are high-priced, and they do not possess the vigor of young seedlings. I am trying to develop a race of Delphiniums that will be adapted to our climate, and every year raise thousands of seedlings that are in every way equal to the finest imported varieties. By careful selection I have succeeded in raising a strain of wonderful beauty and size. Nearly all double and hardly two alike. I advise every one to try these seedlings, in preference to the named varieties, knowing that they will give the greatest satisfaction.

Last year the demand for Farr's Seedling Delphiniums exceeded the supply. This year I have raised an immense stock from seed that has been saved from the choicest flowers. At this time (August), the plants are in full bloom; beautiful as they were last year, they are now far superior. The flowers are unusually large, nearly 2 inches across, and most of them double or semi-double, in every combination of color from the palest azure-blue to the deepest indigo.

Farr's Delphiniums, "Wyomissing Hybrids"

Double and Semi-double, specially selected from plants in bloom, extra large flowers in many beautiful shades, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Mixed single and double varieties, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Delphinium seeds, specially selected from the finest varieties, 25 cts. per package.

Named Varieties, Double

These are all imported plants and, as they are somewhat difficult to establish, a percentage of loss may be expected, and where a number of plants are to be used and it is not necessary to have them all of one shade, the selected seedlings should be used.

ALBERT EDWARD. Dark gentian-blue, inner petals plum, jet-black eye. 50 cts.

ALBION. A new white variety. Large, well-formed semi-double flowers, nearly pure white, with a white eye. 75 cts.

KING OF DELPHINIUMS. One of the finest Delphiniums ever raised. Enormous semi-double flowers, on tall spikes, reaching to a height of 5 feet; deep indigo blue, with deep purple inner petals and a large white center, tipped purple. 50 cts.

LE DANUBE. A very large and beautiful perfectly formed flower; pale rosy lilac, bordered azure-blue, with a large white eye. 75 cts.

MME. VIOLET GESLIN. Large, perfectly round flowers; clear blue, lavender center, bold white eye; tall spike. 50 cts.

MRS. CREIGHTON. Deep oxford-blue, center dark plum, large brown eye. 50 cts.

SYLVAINE. Very large; pale sky-blue, shaded soft lavender. A beautiful variety. 75 cts.



FARR'S
DELPHINIUMS
SELECTED
HYBRIDS



The improved Delphinium of today is a grand and stately plant.



Trollius (Globe Flower). Golden balls like a giant buttercup.



Kniphophia (Poker Plant). A pyramidal spike of blazing red.



Pyrethrums last in water, when cut, longer than most flowers.

Named Delphiniums, Single

The single varieties are all free, continuous bloomers, and have stronger constitutions than the imported double varieties.

BELLADONNA. A very free-flowering variety, with slender stems, bearing large flowers of a beautiful, transparent, sky-blue color, blooming continuously from May to September. An old favorite, and one of the best. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100.

Belladonna grandiflora. A new race of Belladonna seedlings, with the same sky-blue color and continuous blooming habits, but with much larger flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

CHINENSIS ALBA. A distinct species, with finely cut foliage, bearing spikes of medium-sized, pure white flowers in great profusion. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Chinensis, Blue. Same as Chinensis alba, but with brilliant deep blue flower; blooms all summer. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

FLYING FOX. A handsome hybrid form with long spikes of beautiful soft azure-blue flowers. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

FORMOSUM. The old-fashioned dark blue Larkspur. Free bloomer and one of the most reliable. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

LAMARTINE. Similar in habit to Belladonna, but with very choice blue-gentian flowers; blooms continuously. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

MRS. JAMES HELM. Pale sky-blue, with white center; very long spikes. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

PERSIMMON. An improved Belladonna, larger flowers and brighter color, lovely sky blue. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

MRS. THOMPSON. Another Belladonna type, but taller; clear deep blue flowers with a brown bell. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

MOERHEIMII. A splendid new pure white variety; the first really pure white hybrid Delphinium raised. Strong, healthy grower and fine bloomer. \$1.50 each.

Farr's Pyrethrums



PYRETHRUMS bloom in May and June, and are sometimes called Spring-flowering Chrysanthemums. They are not so well known in this country as they should be, for they are one of the choicest and most beautiful of spring-flowering plants. For vases and table decoration they are of the greatest value, lasting in water longer than any other flower we know. Their colors range from snow-white to the most intense scarlet and crimson. They are perfectly hardy, but in dry seasons they suffer from our intense heat, and should be well watered. If, after blooming, they are cut to the ground, a new growth will give a second season of bloom in autumn. Plant in spring or in September, in rich, mellow loam, where they may receive careful attention during periods of drought.

Customer's selection, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Double Varieties, my selection from a splendid collection of upwards of 50 named varieties, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Single Varieties, mixed colors, unnamed, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100

Named Varieties

(ALL DOUBLE EXCEPT WHERE NOTED)

KING OSCAR. Brilliant crimson-scarlet.

LA VESTALE. Very large, blush-white.

NE PLUS ULTRA. Extra large, light flesh.

PRINCESSE DE METTERNICH. Extra fine, large, white.

RUPERT. Brilliant rose.

LORD ROSEBERRY. Brilliant scarlet.

VIVID. Single; dark crimson.

YVONNE CAYEAUX. Pure white, with clear yellow center.

BANQUOISE. Cream-white.

VIRGO. Sulphur-white.

MONT BLANC. Pure white.

APHRODITE. Very large. One of the best pure whites.

JAMES KELWAY. A fine single variety of the most intense scarlet.

Any plants listed in this book priced at 15 cents each will be supplied at the rate of \$1.50 a dozen, \$10 a hundred

HARDY ASTERS

MICHAELMAS DAISIES OR STARWORTS



THE Aster, along with the goldenrod, forms the chief motive in the color scheme of our glorious American autumn. As to which of these should become our national flower, it is hard to choose. A few of the cultivated species belong to the Old World, but by far the greatest number are natives of North America. It is in Europe, however, that our Asters have been most highly appreciated, and many improvements have been made by European growers. The dwarfier and more slender-growing kinds deserve a prominent position in the hardy border, but it is in the open, planted in broad masses, that they are most useful. Naturalized along drives, shrubby borders, woodlands and meadows, most beautiful color effects may be obtained by their use. Their solid sheets of blues of every shade and their rich purples contrast harmoniously with the bright yellow sunflowers, and with the beautiful orange and black *Rudbeckia triloba*. They may be grown in partial shade or open sun, and succeed in almost any situation. The stronger-growing kinds should be frequently divided, to prevent overcrowding.

AMELLUS BEAUTE PARFAITE. Very large flowers; fine dark violet, with yellow center. 2 ft. Aug. 25 cts.

Amellus elegans. Handsome deep violet flowers. 2 ft. Aug.

Amellus Mackii. Pure violet. 2 ft. Aug. and Sept.

Amellus Perry's Favorite. A new variety with red flowers. The most beautiful color of this section. 25 cts.

Amellus preziosa. A new variety with flowers of the deepest blue. 25 cts.

AMETHEYSTIMUS. Small, bright lilac flowers. 4 to 5 ft. Oct. to Nov.

BEAUTY OF COLWALL. New. A distinct novelty, and the first double variety raised. Flowers a pleasing shade of lavender. 4 ft. Sept. 35 cts.

CORDIFOLIUS BLUTENREGEN. New. Slender sprays of rich, light blue flowers. 3 ft. Sept. 25 cts.

Cordifolius elegans. Long, graceful sprays of soft lavender flowers. 4 ft. Sept.

Cordifolius ideal. Light, graceful habit, bearing a profusion of miniature pale lavender flowers; extra fine. 3½ ft. Oct. 25 cts.

Cordifolius major. Long sprays of beautiful, small, lilac flowers. 4 ft. Sept.

Cordifolius photograph. Light graceful sprays, densely smothered with soft blue flowers. 2 ft. Sept. 25 cts.

Cordifolius, Sweetheart. New. One of the handsomest in this section. Freely branched stems, literally covered with dainty, delicate lavender flowers. 3 ft. Sept. 25 cts.

ERICOIDES. Long, graceful sprays of white flowers, with bright green heathlike foliage. 3 ft. Oct.

Ericoides, Enchantress. Long, graceful sprays of beautiful, small, bluish-pink flowers. A lovely variety. 3 ft. Oct. 25 cts.

Ericoides, Feenkind. Densely covered with small, soft, lilac flowers. 3 ft. Sept. 25 cts.

Ericoides, Golden Spray. A profusion of small white flowers, with yellow center; dense compact grower. 25 cts.

Ericoides, gracillimus. Slender, wiry stems, smothered with white flowers which change to a delicate rose-pink, producing a charming effect; very long, continuous bloomer; very distinct. 4 ft. Oct. 25 cts.

Ericoides ophir. A profusion of small white flowers, flushed pink, on dainty arched stems. 3 ft. Oct. 25 cts.

Ericoides, superbus. Loose, branching habit; pale lavender flowers. 4 ft. Oct. 25 cts.

IBERICUS ULTRAMARIN. A fine new Aster of a brilliant dark blue. 35 cts.

LAEVIS HARVARDI. Long sprays; beautiful rosy mauve. 5 ft. Sept.

Laevis Chapmanni. Loose, spreading heads; rich lavender flowers; very distinct. 5 ft. Oct.

Laevis Eos. New. Large-flowered; lilac-rose. 4 ft. Sept.

NOVELTY. Clear mauve-pink; very distinct. 4 ft. Oct.

NOVAE ANGLIAE. Varying shades of rich violet-purple. 4 ft. Oct.

Novæ Angliæ, Hilda Morris. Rich blue; large flowers. 3½ ft. Sept.

Novæ angliæ, Lil Fardell. Very large flowers, rich clear pink. 4 ft. Sept. 25 cts.

Novæ angliæ, Mrs. J. F. Rayner. Densely covered with large crimson flowers; erect grower. One of the best. 5 ft. Oct.

HARDY ASTERS, continued

Novæ-angliæ, rubra superba. Deep crimson flowers, the brightest in color. 25 cts.

Novæ-angliæ, Ryecroft Pink. Large; soft rose-pink. 4 ft. Sept.

Novæ-angliæ, Ryecroft Purple. Large, blue-purple flowers; very handsome. 4 ft. Sept.

Novæ-angliæ, Rosea. Bright purplish mauve. 4 ft. Oct.

Novæ-angliæ, Pulchellus.

Novæ-angliæ, Wm. Bowman. Rich, rosy purple; florets curled inward. 4 ft. Sept.

NOVI BELGII, BEATRICE. Large snow-white flowers; very free. Sept.

Novi Belgii, Baldur. New. Bright lilac-rose. Oct. 25 cts.

Novi Belgii, Collettere Rose. Elegant cup-shaped flowers; rose-pink. 4 ft. Sept.

Novi Belgii, Elsie Perry. Glistening rose-pink. 3 ft. Sept. 25 cts.

Novi Belgii, Esme. Large white flowers; dense bushy habit, valuable for massing. 1½ ft. Sept.

Novi Belgii, Fairfield. Large, white flowers, with thread-like petals. 5 ft. Sept. The best white.

Novi Belgii, Flossy. Large; pure white.

Novi Belgii, F. W. Burbidge. Large sprays of soft heliotrope flowers. 4 ft. Sept.

Novi Belgii, Grace Darling. Pale pink flowers. 3 ft. Sept.

Novi Belgii, Hameloa. Clear soft rose. Sept.

Novi Belgii, Janus. Large, snow-white. 4 ft. Sept.

Novi Belgii, John Wood. Clear blue. 3 ft. Sept.

Novi Belgii, Juno. Dark foliage and stems, rich blue flowers; extra. 3 ft. Sept.

Novi Belgii, King Edward VII. New. Large, pale blue flowers. Sept. and Oct. 25 cts.

Novi Belgii, Mrs. Davis Evans. Dense heads of rich azure-blue flowers. 4 ft. Sept. 25 cts.

Novi Belgii, Mrs. Hudson Morris. Soft rose-pink, with golden disk; distinct and beautiful. One of the very best. 3½ ft. Sept.

Novi Belgii, Nancy. Large, clear blue flowers; erect habit. 3 ft. Aug.

Novi Belgii, Perry's Pink. Clear bright pink. 3½ ft. Sept.

Novi Belgii, Robert Parker. Long sprays of lavender-blue flowers, with yellow center. 5 ft. Sept.

Novi Belgii, St. Egwin. A fine novelty. Densely branched, producing very large, fine, pure pink, flat flowers. Extra. 3 ft. 25 cts.

Novi Belgii, Semi-plenus. Semi-double; white.

Novi Belgii, Snowdon. Large, pure white. Sept.

Novi Belgii, Vice President. Large sprays of soft lavender flowers, with yellow disc. 2½ ft.

Novi Belgii, White Spray. Large pure white flowers, with elegantly twisted petals. 5 ft. Aug.

Novi Belgii, White Queen. Large pure white flowers; very free. 2 ft. Sept.

Novi Belgii, Wm. Marshall. Large, handsome, soft clear blue flowers, borne in the greatest profusion; vigorous growth. One of the finest varieties. 4 ft. Sept.

SHORTII. Long, graceful sprays of bright lilac flowers. 4 ft.

TURBINALIS. Large violet-colored flowers, tipped rose. 3 ft. October.

VIMINEUS DELIGHT. Light feathery foliage, smothered with tiny white flowers. 3 ft. Sept.

Vimineus, Freedom. Graceful sprays of small, dainty white flowers. 2½ ft. Sept.

Vimineus, Perfectus. Very small flowers; white tipped pink, borne in greatest profusion on slender graceful sprays. 2½ ft. Sept. 25 cts.

Vimineus, Prince Charming. New. Loose panicles of dainty white flowers, changing to pink. 3 ft. Sept. 25 cts.

Vimineus, Thora. New. Loose panicles of small, white flowers, bold yellow center. 3 ft. Oct. 25 cts.

Hardy Pompon Chrysanthemums



THE small-flowered or Pompon Chrysanthemums are the only satisfactory ones for out-of-door growing. They are quite hardy; a light covering of manure or straw is all that is required to bring them safely through the winter. In the dull November days, when every other flower in the garden has succumbed to the frosts, the Chrysanthemum holds full sway, with a wealth of rich oriental coloring unaffected by ordinary freezing, their flowers not being injured until they become wet and frozen stiff after a heavy rain or snow. The colors range through white, pink and yellow, mahogany, and bronzy reds and browns, to deep crimson in all shades. The following collection embraces varieties that have been thoroughly tried and tested.

15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100, for strong plants. Small plants in June, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100

AMELIA. Golden yellow, tipped garnet

ACTO. Very large-flowering bright rose.

ALMA. Very large, beautiful soft pink.

BEDOUIN. Garnet and white.

BROWN BESSIE. Small brown button-flower; very fine.

HARDY POMPON CHRYSANTHEMUMS, continued

- BLACK DOUGLAS.** Fine dark red.
BRIOLAS. Anemone-shape; soft rosy blush.
BESSIE FLIGHT. Anemone; rosy heliotrope, with golden center.
DELICATISSIMA. Large, fleshy white.
DINZULU. Large clear pink.
EUGENE LANJAULET. Orange-yellow.
ELVA. Very large; fine white.
EXCELSIOR. Bright orange-yellow; large-flowering.
GARZA. Anemone; pure white ray petals, with golden center.
GERMANIA. Large-flowered; straw-white.
IDA. Large, bright golden yellow; early.
IRENE. Early-flowering; large; pure white, shaded flesh.
INGA. Fine bright red; early.
KING PHILIP. Rich rose-pink; large-flowering.
KADAR. Bronzy red.
KLONDIKE. Deep brilliant yellow.
LADY OLIVIA. Pure white; anemone-flowered.
LADYSMITH. One of the new large-flowering singles; deep rose-pink, with golden center; blooms very early.
LODI. Large; citron-yellow, incurved petals.
- LOUISA.** Large; white, long stems.
MAGNIFICUS. Large, pure white; good form.
MODEL OF PERFECTION. Pure white.
MRS. WYNESS. Pink, quilled center.
MYERS' PERFECTION. Anemone-flowered; pure white; tall.
MRS. A. WILLIAMS. Bronzy yellow; anemone form.
NORTHUMBERLAND. Single; bright scarlet, yellow disc.
PATTERSON. Large-flowering; old-gold, with dark shading.
PRESIDENT. Rich purplish crimson.
PRINCE VICTOR. Claret-red.
QUEEN OF BULGARIA. Rose-crimson.
QUINOLA. Bright golden yellow, stiff stems.
QUEEN OF WHITES. Large-flowered, creamy white.
RUFUS. Crimson-maroon.
SALEM. Silver-rose, long quilled petals.
SYLVIA. Large-flowered; scarlet-bronze.
ST. ALMO. Fine, large, white.
WINDLASS. Rich orange-yellow; large-flowered.
ROSY MORN. Single; silver-pink.
ZENOBIA. Clear golden yellow; extra fine.



Hemerocallis (Yellow Day Lily)

(Greek—beautiful by day; because the blossoms close at night)



HEMEROCALLIS FLAVA, or Lemon Lily, has long been a favorite in our gardens, and is always included in any list of the most popular hardy plants. All of the varieties of Hemerocallis are desirable and beautiful. They are perfectly hardy, and thrive in almost any location. They look particularly well naturalized along streams, or on moist banks, and will thrive in partial shade. They have been much improved of late, and many new hybrids have been introduced. See cut, opp. page 61.

Prices, where not noted, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100. Extra-large clumps can be supplied at double price

Distinct Species

AURANTIACA. A new species of recent introduction, with very large, deep orange flowers, shaded brown. One of the finest hardy plants. 2 ft. July. 35 cts.

CITRINA. A handsome new Chinese species, with pale sulphur-yellow flowers. 4 ft. July. Very fragrant, with the odor of citron. 35 cts.

DUMORTIERI. Orange-colored flowers, shaded brown on the outside. The earliest to bloom. 1 ft. May and June.

FLAVA. Lemon Lily. Sweet-scented, clear, full yellow, flowers in June. 2½ ft.

FULVA. Brown Day Lily. Coppery orange, shaded crimson. 3 ft. July.

MINOR (syn. *Graminifolia*). Narrow grassy-like foliage; pure yellow flowers on tall, wiry stems. 2 ft. July and August.

MIDDENDORFII. Handsome, rich orange-yellow flowers in May and June; very fragrant; fine for cutting. 1½ ft.

THUNBERGII. Much like *Flava*, but flowers in July, a month later, and 6 to 10 inches of the upper portion of the flower scapes are thickened and flattened.

Hybrid Varieties

APRICOT. A new seedling. Very distinct, rich apricot shade. June. 2½ ft. 25 cts. each. \$2.50 per doz.

AURANTIACA MAJOR. A Japanese variety producing brilliant orange flowers, 6 inches in diameter, from summer to autumn. The finest of all the Hemerocallis, but not so hardy as the others, and should be protected, or better still "heeled-in," as described for tritomas. The foliage is deep green and very attractive. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

AUREOLE. A new Japanese hybrid. Deep orange-yellow, with bronze reverse. 2 ft. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

DR. REGEL. A fine new late-flowering variety, with rich apricot flowers. 35 cts.

FLORHAM. A fine new hybrid of American origin. Very large, soft yellow flowers, beautifully frilled. One of the very best. June.

FLAVA MAJOR. A very large and handsome, free-flowering variety; very sweet-scented. June. 2½ ft. 50 cts.

GOLD DUST. Large, rich clear yellow flowers. June. 1½ ft.

KWANSO flore pleno. Double Orange Lily. Double flowers of great substance, remaining longer in bloom than any other variety; deep orange, shaded crimson. 4 ft. June and July.

Kwanso foliis var. Similar to the above, but the foliage is conspicuously striped with white. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

LUTEOLA. A cross between *Aurantiaca major* and *Thunbergii*. Fine orange-yellow; large and very free-flowering. 2½ ft. July. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100.

Luteola major. A cross the reverse of the above; color the same, but flowers larger and more numerous; taller grower. 3 ft. 50 cts.

OCHROLEUCA. A cross between *Citrina* and *Thunbergii*; large, pale lemon-colored flowers on tall stems. 3 ft. July. 25 cts.

SOVEREIGN. Large broad-petaled flowers; soft chrome-yellow, shaded brown on the outside. 2½ ft. Late June.

Any plants in this book priced at 15 cents each will be supplied at the rate of \$1.50 a dozen, \$10 a hundred.

Any plants in this book priced at 25 cents each will be supplied at the rate of \$2.50 a dozen, \$18 a hundred, unless noted.

Funkia (Plantain Lily)

(THE BLUE AND WHITE DAY LILIES)



FUNKIAS are perfectly hardy, and of the easiest culture, thriving in almost any situation. They do especially well in damp, partially shaded places, and are suitable for naturalizing in woodlands or along streams and ponds. They also look well around the angles of buildings, and bordering walks and drives, and as single specimens on the lawn or in the border, where their large stools of handsome foliage increase in beauty from year to year. The small, variegated-leaved varieties make an excellent permanent edging for large beds and walks.

15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100, unless noted

FORTUNEI. A rare and very distinct species, with deep blue-green foliage; pale-white flowers, tinged lilac. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Fortunei foliis var. A form with medium-sized foliage, marbled golden; very rare. 35 cts.

Fortunei gigantea. A cross between Fortunei and Sieboldi. Massive blue-green foliage; very handsome. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

LANCIFOLIA. Long, narrow, green leaves; slender spikes of purple flowers.

Lancifolia undulata aurea. The young foliage in early summer has a bright golden hue.

Lancifolia undulata argentea. (syn. Medeopicta.) Leaves beautifully variegated silver and green; fine for edging; flowers lilac.

Lancifolia undulata univittata. Dark shining green foliage, with a midrib of silver occasionally through the center of the leaf.

OVATA. (syn. Cærulea.) Blue Day Lily. Handsome broad foliage; tall racemes of deep blue flowers.

Ovata, Thomas Hogg. Bright green leaves, with broad white margin.

ROBUSTA ELEGANS VAR. Handsome new variety. Broad silvery and green foliage. 35 cts.

SIEBOLDIANA. Handsome, large, metallic, blue-green foliage; short racemes of pale blue flowers in late June. 25 cts.

Sieboldiana elatior. Fine blue foliage; blooms in July. 25 cts.

Sieboldiana marmorata. (syn. Chinensis.) Leathery blue-green foliage, slightly mottled. 25c.

SUBCORDATA GRANDIFLORA. The White Day Lily. Broad, pale-green foliage and spikes of large, snow-white flowers; deliciously fragrant. Highly prized for cut-flowers, which open in late summer. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Trollius (Globe Flower)



THE TROLLIUS is one of our most beautiful and showy border plants, and should be much more extensively planted. It thrives in sunny places, but in half-shady, moist situations it is at its best, and is a beautiful and striking subject for planting by the waterside.

Its large, handsome, globe-shaped flowers are fine for cutting in early summer, and, if the old stalks are removed as soon as the flowers have faded, they will continue to bloom all summer.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100

ASIATICUS Japonicus Excelsior. Handsome semi-double flowers of a glowing shade of orange, with bright orange-red stamens. 2 ft.

Asiaticus fl. croceo. A very scarce variety; fine dark orange color.

CAUCASICUS hybridus, Fire Globe. New.

Very large, deep orange petals tinged red-brown on the outside.

Caucasicus hybridus, Orange Globe. Large golden-orange; fine globular shape.

EUROPÆUS SUPERBUS. Soft, clear yellow; beautiful form, and large bloom. 2½ ft.

New Varieties Raised by Goos & Koenemann

These are great improvements on the older varieties, being strong growers producing flowers of very large size.

One each of the seven varieties for \$1.75

ELECTRA. Large, globe-shaped, orange-colored flowers, small red inner petals. 35 cts.

FEUERTROLL. Deep orange, shaded red; strong grower. 35 cts.

GOTTERFUNKE. Golden orange. 35 cts.

GOLDQUELLE. Very large, globe-shaped, deep orange-yellow flowers. 35 cts.

HELIOS. Pure yellow; very free. 35 cts.

ORANGEGLUT. Deep orange, tinged red. 35c.

SCHWELFELGLANZ. Large; pale yellow. 35c.

ANEMONE JAPONICA



THESE stately plants are among the showiest and most useful we have for autumn blooming. For massing in the shrubby border, in woodlands, or among the other hardy plants, they have few equals. Their flowers, borne on branching stems, 2 or 3 feet in height, are useful for cutting at a season when other flowers are scarce.

15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100, except where noted.

AUREOLE. A handsome new variety, with large, double, globular flowers; white shaded soft rose. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

ALICE. A fine new variety. Carmine-rose, with lilac-rose center. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

BRILLIANT. (syn. Rubra.) Flowers bright rosy crimson.

COUPE D'ARGENT. Large, double, pure white.

COURONNE VIRGINALE. Semi-double, pure white; extra. 25 cts.

ELEGANTISSIMA. Very large flowers, with two rows of petals; beautiful satin-rose.

GEANTE BLANCHE. A giant-flowered single white; superb. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

KRIEMHILDE. New. Very large, semi-double flowers; bright lilac-red. 35 cts.

LORD ARDILAUN. The finest double; white. 25 cts.

LADY ARDILAUN. Single; pure white.

LORELEY. Fine, large, free-flowering new variety. Deep lilac-rose; semi-double. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

MONT ROSE. A fine new variety, with very large, double flowers; soft rose, tipped carmine-rose; dwarf grower.

PRINCE HEINRICH. Large, semi-double; rich-colored deep pink.

QUEEN CHARLOTTE. Large flowers; soft silvery pink; semi-double. 3 ft.

ROSEA SUPERBA. Medium-sized single flowers; delicate silvery rose.

ROSE D'AUTOMNE. New. Very large, double; pale rose. 25 cts.

VASE D'ARGENT. Fine pure white, reverse of petals rose.

WHIRLWIND. Large, snowy white flowers, with a double row of petals.

Farr's selection of Japanese Anemones for massing, assortment of six named varieties, my selection, \$1.25 per doz., \$8 per 100, \$60 per 1,000



ORIENTAL POPPIES

PAPAYER ORIENTALE



OR dazzling barbaric splendor, the great Oriental Poppies are absolutely unrivaled. Standing out in bold relief against a background of green, they command instant attention, and a mass of them in bloom is a sight never to be forgotten. The prevailing color is a vivid orange-scarlet, with large black blotches at the base of the petals, and a great mass of bluish black stamens in the heart of the large cup-shaped flowers, which are sometimes 8 to 9 inches in diameter.

Recently many new hybrid varieties have been introduced in various colors, ranging from silvery white, soft pink and salmon, to dark blood-crimson and black-maroon.

They are very hardy and, once established, are one of the most permanent features of the garden. They seem to thrive in any good garden soil. The one important thing to observe is to transplant them during their dormant season, which is August and September, at which time they are easily handled, and may be shipped long distances with perfect safety. After September they start into active growth again, preparatory to next season's bloom, and should not be disturbed. For this reason, spring planting, unless done very early, or the plants have been grown in pots, should not be attempted. **I have a nice stock of the standard named varieties specially grown in pots for spring planting.**

If cut in the early morning, or at evening, as the buds are about to open, and the outer green calyx removed, they will last a long time in water.

Mixed Varieties. Mostly shades of scarlet. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100, \$75 per 1,000.

Oriental Poppy Seed. From named varieties, in mixture. Pkt. 15 cts.

My Selection of Named Oriental Poppies

6 in 6 handsome varieties.....	\$1 00
12 in 12 handsome varieties.....	2 00
100 in 12 handsome varieties, for massing	12 00

BEAUTY OF LIVERMERE. Deep ox-blood-red.

BLUSH QUEEN. Soft rosy white, changing to silvery white.

BRIGHTNESS. Rich, glowing salmon, with dark blotches at the base of the petals, and conspicuous leafy bracts; a very free and continuous bloomer; distinct downy foliage of a light sage-green color; height, 3½ ft.

CERISE BEAUTY. Large flowers of a beautiful shade of cerise-pink, with blood-crimson center, and glittering black blotches at base of petals. 35 cts.

GOLIATH. Enormous scarlet flowers in great abundance; stiff stems. 3½ ft.

GROSSFURST. Immense cinnabar-red flowers; tall.

HARMONY. Satiny rosy puce; very distinct color, 3 ft. 35 cts.

JEANNIE MAWSON. New. Large, handsome salmon-pink flowers. 35 cts.

JOYCE. A soft shade of cerise; quite distinct. 35 cts.

LADY ROSCOE. Orange-terra-cotta; fine erect habit.

LOVELY. Dark red.

MAHONNY. Deep mahogany-maroon.

MARY STUDHOLME. A lovely new variety. Pure salmon, with a silvery shade and a touch of carmine at the base. One of the best varieties raised.

MASTERPIECE. Enormous flowers; silvery bluish-pink; suffused mauve, glossy black blotches; stiff erect habit. 35 cts.

MONARCH. A monstrous-sized bloom; rich deep orange. 4 ft.

MRS. PERRY. A curious shade of orange-apricot; distinct.

NOVELTY. Glowing crimson; handsome, late-flowering, six-petaled variety. 35 cts.

ORIENTAL KING. Large crimson-scarlet, having the appearance of one perfect flower within a larger and equally perfect one; strong, stiff stems.

ORIFLAMME. Immense, handsome flowers; fine orange-scarlet.

PRINCESS ENA. Light orange-salmon; splendidly formed flowers; very free bloomer.



SHIRAZ

THE BARBARIC SPLENDOR
OF ORIENTAL POPPIES
(FLOWERS ARE OVER TWICE THIS SIZE)

SCARLET GIANT

DS
P. 10



Hardy Pompon Chrysanthemums hold full sway in dull November.



Anemone Japonica. For autumn blooming they have few equals.

ORIENTAL POPPIES, continued

PRINCESSE VICTORIA LOUISE. Another fine new variety. Soft salmon-rose; the best rose-colored variety.

QUEEN ALEXANDRA. Beautiful, clear rose-salmon.

REMBRANDT. Enormous flowers of a distinct and beautiful shade of orange-salmon.

ROSE QUEEN. A delicate rose-pink, with dark blotches; very free blooming. A great improvement over any other variety of this color.

Prices of the above named varieties, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100, except where noted. Set of 16 new varieties, amounting to \$5.20, for \$4.50

ROYAL PRINCE. Very brilliant scarlet, with black blotches. 3 ft.

SCARLET GIANT. Very large; dazzling scarlet.

SEMI-PLENUM. A semi-double variety with bright orange-colored flowers.

SILBERBLICK. A new variety, with white anthers and stamens, salmon with violet-blue blotches; very distinct.

SILVER QUEEN. Silvery white.

TRILBY. Rich glowing crimson; extra fine.

Kniphophia (Tritoma)

(POKER PLANT, FLAME FLOWER, or TORCH LILY)



ONE of the most unique and striking plants in cultivation. No one who has ever seen its pyramidal spike of blazing red flowers is likely to forget when and where he discovered this plant. A sky-rocket is not more startling."—*Encyclopedia of American Horticulture*.

These noble plants are increasing in popularity every year, and form one of the most attractive features of the hardy border. North of Philadelphia they need protection in winter. The best way is to heel them in by digging a shallow trench and laying them close together in a slanting position in a dry location, covering them with about 6 inches of earth. Plant early in spring in well-drained soil. They may also be kept in dry earth in a cool cellar.

The following are all distinct and fine varieties.

One each of the 16 varieties, \$5

ALOIDES. (syn. Uvaria.) The old-fashioned Red-Hot Poker. Huge spikes of tubular flowers, 5 feet high; upper flowers bright red, the lower ones yellow; late-flowering; very showy. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Aloides nobilis. Immense spikes of scarlet-red flowers; very strong grower. 6 ft. 50 cts.

CLOTO. Carmine-scarlet; very distinct, long, narrow spike. 3 ft. July. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

CAULESCENS. Reddish salmon flowers; distinct yucca-like bluish gray foliage; very rare; handsome. 5 ft. 75 cts.

EXPRESS. A strain of early-flowering hybrids, blooming in June. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

FRANZ BUCHNER. Dark yellow; late blooming. 25 cts. each.

LEMON QUEEN. A very beautiful shade of clear lemon-yellow. A valuable acquisition. 50 cts. each.

LEICHTLINI. Slender spikes of orange-apricot. early. 35 cts.

NELSONI. Narrow flower heads of small size, but produced in great abundance; light elegant

growth; brilliant scarlet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

OBELISQUE. Bright glistening yellow; handsome massive spike. 4 ft. 50 cts.

PFITZERI. (syn. Corallina.) The Everblooming Flame Flower. Blooms continually from August to November. Grand spikes of orange-scarlet flowers. 3 ft. Splendid for massing. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

TUCKER. A distinct shade of cerise, tipped primrose. Blooms in June. Handsome blue foliage. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

TYSONI. Magnificent massive blue-gray foliage, and noble spikes of handsome, rose-scarlet and soft yellow flowers. 3 ft. Blooms in June. Very rare. 75 cts.

WM. E. GUMBLETON. Very dark red, tipped golden yellow; free bloomer. 50 cts.

GOLCONDA. Rich apricot-tinted flowers, with red anthers; free bloomer. 35 cts.

TORCHLIGHT. New. Slender spikes of rich flame-colored flowers, produced from June throughout the summer. 75 cts.

Any plants in this book priced at 15 cents each will be supplied at the rate of \$1.50 a dozen, \$10 a hundred.

Any plants in this book priced at 25 cents each will be supplied at the rate of \$2.50 a dozen, \$18 a hundred, unless noted.

HARDY PLANTS AND VINES

GENERAL COLLECTION

Everything in this list not otherwise priced, at the uniform rate of 15c. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100

Achillea

MILLEFOLIA ROSEA. Finely cut foliage; pink flowers in dense heads. 18 in. high.

CERISE QUEEN. A new variety. Dark red. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

EUPATORIUM. Heads of brilliant yellow flowers; finely cut foliage; blooms all summer. 4 ft.

FILIPENDULA. Golden yellow flowers, in flat corymbs. 2 ft.

PTARMICOIDES, "THE PEARL." Pure white, double flowers all summer. Prized for cutting.

PTARMICA, "BOULE DE NEIGE." New. An improvement on "The Pearl," with fuller and more perfect flowers. 25 cts.

Aconitum (Monkshood)

Summer and late autumn-flowering plants with bold spikes of hood-shaped flowers, thriving in either shade or sun. The roots are poisonous and should not be planted where the tubers might be mistaken for vegetables.

AUREUM. Bright yellow.

AUTUMNALE. Dark purplish-blue. Sept. 15c.

FISCHERI. A dwarf variety, with pale blue flowers. 18 in. Sept.

LYCOCTONUM. Pale yellow. June and July.

NAPELLUS. Dark blue. Aug. and Sept.

Napellus bicolor. Handsome blue and white.

Napellus album. Flowers white. 4 to 5 ft.

Napellus carneum. New. Flowers flushed rose.

STOERKIANUM. Beautiful rich blue. July and Aug.

VOLUBILE. A very tall, slender-growing, semi-climbing variety, with dark blue flowers. July.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., set of 10 varieties \$2

Adonis

AMURENSIS. A very handsome new variety, having fern-like foliage and large, clear yellow, double flowers in February and March. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Amurensis fl. pl. A fine, perfectly double form; flowers green and yellow. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Alyssum

SAXATILE COMPACTUM. Broad masses of bright yellow flowers in early spring. 1 ft.

Anchusa

DROPMORE VARIETY. Tall spikes of beautiful blue flowers, flowering all summer. 5 to 6 ft. high; rough broad foliage. 25 cts.

OPAL. New. Very beautiful variety, with large pale blue flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

PERRY'S VARIETY. New. Flowers rich deep blue; very large. 25 cts.

Anemone

PENNSYLVANICA. Our native Windflower, producing large, white flowers from June to August in great profusion. Succeeds in sun or shade. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100.

SYLVESTRIS. Large, cup-shaped, pure white flowers.

Sylvestris fl. pl. New. A double-flowered form of the above. 25 cts.

Anthemis

TINCTORIA (Marguerite). Handsome, finely cut foliage, and large golden yellow flowers produced all summer. Succeeds in the poorest soil. 15 cts.

Tinctoria Kelwayii. Deep golden yellow.

Aquilegia (Columbine)

These are old garden favorites, and few plants look better or thrive as well in woodlands or in shady corners where most plants cannot grow.

The New Hybrids, most of them having unusually long slender spurs, with the most varied and delicate combinations of color, are exquisitely beautiful. I have become greatly interested in them and have raised a splendid stock from seeds of my own special selection, to which have been added, the English Hybrids of Veitch & Son, and Barr & Son's Extra Selected strain, including the beautiful new rose and scarlet shades. Every one will, I am sure, be greatly pleased with them. Plant from September to April, in half shade or in full sun.

NEW LONG-SPURRED HYBRIDS. A magnificent strain in many new and beautiful shades. 25 cts each, \$2.50 per doz.

CHRYSANTHA. Long spurred, pure golden-yellow.

CANADENSIS. The dainty wild Columbine of our native woods. Light red and yellow; a fine plant for the rockery and half-shaded places.

HELENÆ. A fine strain of short-spurred hybrids in many colors.

MUNSTEAD GIANT WHITE (syn. Nivea Grandiflora). Fine pure white.

Artemisia

ABROTANUM (Old Man, or Southernwood). Dark green, finely cut foliage; pleasant aromatic odor; 2 ft.

FRIGIDA (Mountain Fringe). Finely cut silvery-white foliage. 25 cts.

LACTIFLORA. New. A desirable new border plant, throwing up large, branching panicles of creamy white flower heads, 4 to 5 ft. high, in late summer; fragrant. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Astilbe (Spiraea, or Goat's Beard)

The Astilbes make handsome plants where they can be given a moist, half-shaded situation. They are much used for forcing in winter, especially Japonica, and the two new hybrids, Queen Alexandra and W. E. Gladstone. They are much confused with Spireas and are often classed with them.

ARENSI. These are new Astilbes of vigorous growth, with many-branched, feathered heads of flowers. 2 to 4 ft. high. Six vars. as follows:

Arensi Ceres. Light rose panicles, with silvery sheen. 50 cts.

Arensi Juno. Strong grower; plumes deep violet-rose. 50 cts.

Arensi, Pink Pearl. Dense panicles of small pearl-like flowers; delicate light pink. 50 cts.

Arensi, Salmon Queen. Beautiful salmon-pink. 50c.

Arensi, Venus. Bright, deep violet-rose. 50 cts.

Arensi Vesta. Graceful plumes of light lilac-rose. 50c.

CHINENSIS. Large heads of silvery pink flowers. 25 cts.

DAVIDII. Recently introduced from China. This variety has elegant foliage and graceful flower-spikes of reddish purple, on stems 6 feet high. 25 cts.

GRANDIS. A new introduction from China, growing 5 to 6 feet high, with panicles of white flowers 2 to 2½ feet long; finely divided foliage. Requires moist soil. 25 cts.

JAPONICA (Spiraea). Large plumes of feathery white flowers in June. Much used for forcing, and valuable for planting in moist, half-shady places. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Japonica, Queen Alexandra. A beautiful new hybrid. Soft delicate pink; splendid for forcing, and perfectly hardy. 35 cts.

Japonica, W. E. Gladstone. A new hybrid, with splendid large, feathery plumes of pure white flowers. 25 cts.

NUEE ROSE (Lem.). A new hybrid with horizontal panicles of tender rose flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

THUNBERGI (Rivularis) **major**. Long spikes of white flowers on long stems. July. 25 cts.

Thunbergi (Rivularis) **Mørheimi**. New. Enormous spikes of small flowers of purest white. July. 35 cts.

Bocconia

CORDATA. Plume Poppy. Plants with handsome glaucous leaves, lobed similar to the bloodroot, growing to a height of 6 to 8 feet, and bearing immense plummy masses of pinkish white flowers, followed by brown seed capsules. As effective for decorative effects as the flowers. Fine for producing bold, striking effects in the shrubbery, or at the rear of the hardy border.

Boltonia

ASTEROIDES. Large, single aster-like flowers, blooming during the summer and autumn months, completely covering the plants and producing a very showy effect.

LATISQUAMA. A pink form of the above.

Campanula

CARPATHICA (Carpathian Harebell). A pretty dwarf species with blue, bell-shaped flowers an inch in diameter; blooms all summer.

Carpathica alba. Pure white.

LATIFOLIA MACRANTHA. Large purplish blue flowers. 3 ft. May and June.

MEDIUM (Canterbury Bells). One of the most popular. Blue, white and rose; biennial. 2 ft.

PERSICIFOLIA (Peach Bells). One of the most valuable hardy perennials. Handsome spikes of blue-and-white saucer-shaped flowers. 2 ft. tall. June and July.

Persicifolia Humosa. A new variety with very large, semi-double flowers of a beautiful blue. 25 cts.

Persicifolia Mørheimi. New. Large, semi-double; pure white. 25 cts.

PYRAMIDALIS. Chimney Bell-flowers. Forms a perfect pyramid. 4 to 6 ft. high, crowded with large blue flowers.

PUNCTATA. A distinct sort, with white, spotted, purplish-rose, nodding, bell-shaped flowers in May and June. 1 ft.

Chrysanthemum

MAXIMUM. Shasta Daisy. Large snow-white flowers, blooming all summer.

BURBANK'S ALASKA. An improved form with very large, perfectly formed white flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

KING EDWARD VII. A new European introduction, with immense flowers and vigorous growth. 25 cts. \$2.50 per doz.

Clematis

DAVIDIANA. The Shrubby Clematis. Forms dense bushes, 2 to 3 feet high, covered with tubular bell-shaped flowers, of a soft blue color, nearly the entire summer. 15 cts.

Hybrid azure. New. Fine trusses of light blue flowers, with creamy white center. 35 cts.

Hybrid Profusion. Fine pale blue; a beautiful variety. 35 cts.



Cimicifuga

RACEMOSA. Long, slender spikes of pure white flowers, 6 to 8 ft. Suitable for shady places. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

SIMPLEX. New. First sold as *Actæa Japonica*. Dense spikes of pure white flowers in September. Fine for cutting. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Coreopsis

LANCEOLATA. Golden yellow flowers; invaluable for cutting. Begins to bloom in June and continues all summer.

Dianthus

BARBATUS. Sweet William. Mixed colors. An old favorite.

PLUMARIUS, Comtesse Knut. New. Fine apricot-colored flowers on long stems. Very free-flowering. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Plumarius, Delicata. New. Beautiful soft pink, shaded cream. 25 cts.

Plumarius, Gloire Lyonnaise. New. Flowers extra large; rosy lilac passing to flesh-white. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Plumarius, Gloriosa. New. Flowers a month earlier than Delicata; clear lilac-rose. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Plumarius, White Reserve. Fine, continuous-flowering; pure white. 15 cts.

Plumarius, Double Varieties. In assortment. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Plumarius, Single, Mixed Seedlings. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Dictamnus

FRAXINELLA. Gas Plant. An old favorite. Forms bushes 3 ft. in height and as broad. The flowers give off a volatile lemon-scented oil, which will sometimes ignite if a lighted match is held near the flower. One of the most enduring perennials and should not be disturbed. Color rose-pink.

ALBUS. A white-flowered variety.

CAUCASICUS. A new large-flowered form. 25c.

Dicentra

SPECTABILIS. Bleeding Heart. Long racemes of graceful heart-shaped flowers.

FORMOSA. Dwarf-growing, with finely cut foliage; flowers pink; blooms from April to August. 15 cts.

Digitalis (Foxglove)

Dignified and stately old-time favorites, worthy a place in the choicest garden. Tall spires of inflated bell-shaped flowers, beautifully spotted. Mixed varieties. They make a fine background for other lower-growing plants or among shrubbery, thriving in half shade as well as in open air.

Dodecatheon

MEADIA. Shooting Star, or American Cowslip. One of our most beautiful native wild flowers. A gem for growing in some half-shady nook in mellow ground, not too dry. From the tuft of leaves at the base rises a slender stem, from 8 to 15 inches in height, surmounted with a whorl of pendulous, sharply toothed, cyclamen-like flowers, varying in color from white to deep purple. Flowers in May.

GIGANTEUM. A very large and tall variety; soft pale rose. 25 cts.

GIGANTEUM ALBUM. A large-flowering, pure white. 25 cts.

LEMOINEI ROBUSTUM. A delicate rose. New. 25 cts.

Doronicum

EXCELSUM. Large, orange-yellow flowers, 3 inches across; very effective. 2 ft. high. April. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Echinops

RITRO. Globe Thistle. Thistle-like plants, with globular heads of deep metallic-blue flowers which can be dried and remain attractive for a long while. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Eryngium

AMETHYSTINUM. Sea Holly. Finely cut spiny foliage and thistle-like heads of flowers of a beautiful steel-blue. Very decorative in the hardy border, and useful for dry bouquets in winter.

Galega

OFFICINALIS. Goat's Rue. Showy racemes of pea-shaped flowers freely produced in July and August. 15 cts.

Gaillardia

GRANDIFLORA. One of the most satisfactory hardy plants. In beds and masses they produce a gorgeous effect, blooming in constant succession all summer. They are also splendid for cutting, lasting a long time in water. The large, brown center is surrounded with scarlet or crimson rings, with an outer border of orange or yellow. One of the few perennials that are always in bloom. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

KLONDYKE. Clear golden yellow, without a ring around the disc. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Geranium

SANGUINEUM. Handsome serrated foliage; purple-crimson flowers, blooming all summer; compact bushy plant. 18 in.

Gypsophila

PANICULATA. Baby's Breath. Cloud-like sprays of minute white flowers; fine for use in bouquets, in combination with bright-colored flowers.

Paniculata, fl. pl. A new double-flowered variety. Splendid for cutting. 25c. ea., \$2.50 per doz.





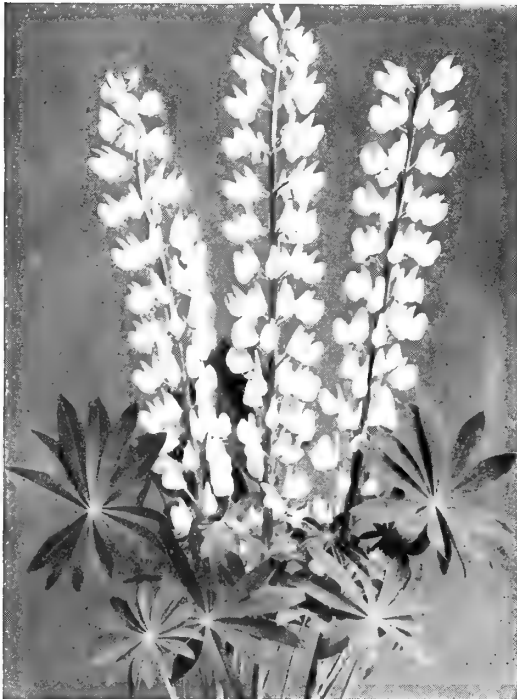
Aquilegia, New Long-spurred Hybrids. Old favorites in many new shades of scarlet, rose, purple and gold



Chrysanthemum Maximum (Shasta Daisy). A glorified daisy of the field.



Gaillardias. Bloom in constant succession all summer.



The Lupines have slender spikes of pea-shaped flowers.



The Hemerocallis looks well along streams or moist banks.

Helleborus

NIGER. Christmas Rose. Bears beautiful snow-white, waxy flowers during mild days in winter, from December till early spring. Plant in a moist, semi-shaded, sheltered situation, and mulch with leaves to protect the flowers. Should not be disturbed after once established. Large clumps, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

ORIENTALIS. Lenten Roses. New hybrids. These bloom in early spring and the flowers are borne on stems a foot high. Flowers of various colors, beautifully dotted with purple or crimson. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Helianthus (Hardy Sunflower)

The perennial Sunflowers should always be planted in masses, where they may have plenty of room against a background of shrubbery, or naturalized in wild gardens or woodlands. They produce a grand effect impossible to describe. In combination with hardy asters, where broad color effects are wanted in late summer, they have few equals. They are profuse bloomers, producing an unlimited supply of flowers for table and church decoration.

MOLLIS. Large, single, lemon-yellow flowers, with downy white foliage. 4 ft. Aug. and Sept.

SPARSIFOLIUS. Fine deep yellow, single flowers on long stems. 6 to 8 ft. Aug. and Sept.

METEOR. Large, double, orange-yellow anemone-shaped flowers, with broad guard petals. 5 ft. Aug. and Sept.

MULTIFLORUS FL. PL. Double Hardy Sunflower. Large, double, golden yellow flowers in great profusion. July and Aug. 4 ft.

Multiflorus maximus. A gigantic single-flowered variety, growing 5 to 6 feet in height, producing immense golden yellow single flowers, 6 to 8 inches in diameter. Aug. to Sept. Extra fine.

MAXIMILIAN. The latest of all; fine golden yellow flowers in graceful sprays in October. Fine for cutting. 6 ft.

MISS MELLISH. Beautifully formed golden yellow, single flowers. In September. 6 ft.

ORGYALIS. A tall variety with distinct and beautiful foliage, and pale lemon-yellow flowers. A well-grown plant will produce spikes of flowers nearly 4 ft. long.

RIGIDUS. Blooms early in July and continues till fall. Flowers golden yellow, with dark centers. 3 ft.

SOLEIL D'OR. Large, double, golden yellow, with quilled petals similar to a cactus dahlia. 4 ft. Aug. and Sept.

TOMENTOSUS. Rich, single, golden yellow flowers in August and September. 4 ft. Distinct.

WOLLEY DOD. The finest September-flowering variety; deep yellow, single flowers, abundantly produced.

Prices of hardy Sunflowers in quantity, \$8 per 100.

Heliopsis

PITCHERIANA. Orange Sunflower. Flowers deep golden yellow; a perpetual bloomer; fine for cutting.

Helenium (Sneezewort)

Handsome plants allied to the sunflowers. Of the easiest culture, forming dense masses of blooms in late summer and autumn.

AUTUMNALE SUPERBUM. Sneezewort. Broad heads of deep golden yellow flowers in late summer. Grows 5 to 6 feet high.

GRANDICEPHALUM STRIATUM. Large branching heads of flowers; deep orange, striped with crimson. 3 ft. July and Aug.

HOOPESII. Large, orange-yellow, beginning to flower in June and continuing all summer. 2 ft.

PUMILUM MAGNIFICUM. Dense heads of golden yellow blossoms in autumn. 18 in.

AUTUMNALE SUPERBUM RUBRUM. A splendid new variety; deep oxblood-red, changing to terra-cotta. 5 to 6 ft. Sept. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

RIVERTON GEM. New. Old-gold, suffused with bright terra-cotta, changing to wallflower-red. Aug. to Oct. 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.

RIVERTON BEAUTY. Pure lemon-yellow, with large disc of purplish black. 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.

Hepatica

TRILOBA. A pretty native-spring-flowering plant, with blue flowers; prefers shade, but will do fairly well in an open situation in moist, rich loam.

Triloba alba. Pure white. 25 cts.

Triloba rosea. Rose-colored flowers. 25 cts.

Heuchera

SANGUINEA. One of the most desirable perennials of dwarf growth. Forms a compact tuft of heart-shaped crenate leaves; springs numerous slender scapes a foot or more in height, bearing panicles of minute bright red flowers, giving a delicate, airy effect.

ALBA. A pure white form.

NEW VARIETIES OF HEUCHERAS

BRIZOIDES GRACILLIMA. New and beautiful hybrids; bright rose. 25 cts.

FLAMBEAU. Rosy scarlet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

PROFUSION. Slender sprays of ivory-white flowers. 25 cts.

ROSAMUNDE. A lovely new hybrid, with beautifully marked foliage; flower-sprays a fine coral-pink shade. 25 cts.

RUBIS. Deep carmine-rose. 25 cts. each.

VIRGINALE. Large tubular flowers; creamy white. 25 cts.



Hollyhocks

No hardy garden is complete without these stately plants. **Double Varieties**, in separate colors, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz. **Single**, in mixed colors, \$1.50 per doz.

Iberis

SEMPERVIRENS. Evergreen Candytuft. Handsome evergreen foliage, completely hidden in April and May with heads of white flowers. Extra-large clumps. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

SNOWFLAKE. A splendid new variety, with much larger flowers, and two weeks later. 30 cts.

Lily-of-the-Valley (Convallaria)

Strong clumps for outdoor planting. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

FORTIN'S GIANT. A giant-flowering form with bells more than twice the size of the above. Small plants. 25 cts.

Lobelia

CARDINALIS. Cardinal Flower. Handsome plants, thriving in a moist, deep loam, where they will not suffer from drought; long spikes of intense fiery scarlet flowers. 15 cts.

Lupinus

POLYPHYLLUS. The Lupines produce beautiful long spikes of pea-shaped flowers a foot long, on stems 3 feet high. They are perfectly hardy, but cannot endure drought, and must be planted in well-prepared garden soil and be kept watered in dry weather. In various shades of blue, rose and white. 15 cts.

MOERHEIMI. A splendid new variety, with long spikes of beautifully shaded rose. 35 cts.

Lychnis

CHALCEDONICA. Heads of vivid scarlet flowers, blooming a long time. One of the brightest plants in the hardy border. 3 ft.

Lysimachia

CLETHROIDES. Loose-strife. Long, recurved spikes, of pure white flowers from July to September. A desirable variety. 2 ft.

PUNCTATA. In masses, this produces solid sheets of golden-yellow in late June. 2 ft.

Lythrum

ROSEUM SUPERBUM. Rose Loosestrife. A strong-growing plant, 3 to 4 feet in height, producing long spikes of rose-colored flowers from July to September.

Mertensia

VIRGINICA. Blue Bells. Drooping panicles of light blue flowers in early spring. A fine plant for naturalizing in shady places. After blooming the foliage disappears.

Monarda

DIDYMA, VAR. CAMBRIDGE SCARLET. Oswego Tea. Next to the scarlet lobelia, the most brilliant of our wild flowers, growing along the banks of streams, and lighting up the dark corners of the woods. Should be planted against a dark background.

Didyma rosea. A fine deep rose-colored variety.

Didyma purpurea violacea. Fine new variety; deep amaranth-red. 25 cts.

Didyma alba. A fine pure white variety. 25 cts.

Oenothera (Evening Primrose)

Elegant for a sunny position in the border or on the rockery, blooming all summer.

SPECIOSA. A rare pure white variety, with flowers 3 inches across. 18 in.

YOUNGII. Bright yellow. 1 1/2 ft.

FRASERI. Rich yellow. 15 cts.

PILGRIMI. Bright yellow flowers in clusters. 15 cts.

MISSOURIENSIS. Large golden yellow.

Pardonthus

SINENSIS. Blackberry Lily. Lily-like flowers of bright orange, on stems 3 feet tall, in July. Conspicuous seeds in September, resembling blackberries.

Pentstemon

BARBATUS TORREYI. Beard Tongue. Long spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers from June to August. 3 to 4 ft.

Phlox

SUBULATA. Moss, or Mountain Pink. A creeping variety flowering in early spring, with moss-like evergreen foliage, completely hidden during flowering time with the masses of bloom. Much used in cemeteries for carpeting the ground. Delights in a sunny, well-drained situation.

Subulata atropurpurea. Purplish rose.

Subulata Nelsoni. Pure white.

DIVARICATA CANADENSIS. Soft lavender-blue flowers. 15 cts.

Divaricata Laphami. Perry's Variety. A lovely alpine species, with flowers soft plumbago-blue, freely produced. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. ¶

OVATA CAROLINA. Mountain Phlox. Masses of reddish pink flowers. May and June. Height 12 to 15 in. 15 cts.

Physostegia

VIRGINICA. False Dragon Head. Forms large clumps 3 to 4 feet high, bearing long spikes of delicate pink flowers, tubular in form. July and Aug.

Virginica alba. Pure white. 15 cts.



English Primrose (Primula)

One of the finest of all hardy plants, thriving admirably in moist, cool, half-shady situations, and protected in winter by a light covering of dry leaves or meadow hay. They are perfectly hardy, and only require protection from our hot sun. They may be grown in coldframes, planted out for early spring blooming, and then removed to an out-of-the-way place to make room for later-blooming plants. They are also easily forced in winter.

NEW INGLEScombe, HIGHLY SELECTED. The finest strain of true Primroses ever offered. Large, well-formed flowers in a great assortment of fine, rich colors. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

POLYANTHUS. Selected gold-laced varieties. An extra-fine strain, edged and laced with many beautiful combinations of colors.

VERIS SUPERBA. A giant-flowered form of the English Primrose; with great trusses of flowers nearly a foot across; the individual flowers measuring nearly 2 inches in diameter; bright canary-yellow, with dark golden center; very fragrant.

Potentilla (Cinquefoil)

The new hybrid double forms are a great addition, combining nearly all the good qualities in a good border plant. Handsome foliage; brilliant colors, blooming the entire season. Our collection includes the choicest named varieties. Should have a light covering of leaves in winter.

Polygonum

COMPACTUM. A fine plant for landscape work, planted where it can develop large masses. In August and September the entire plant is covered with a foamy-like mass of white flowers.

Platycodon

GRANDIFLORUM. Japanese Bell-flower. Related to the campanulas. Covered with large blue flowers, 3 inches in diameter, in July and August. 2 ft.

ALBUM. A white variety of the above. 2 ft.

Rudbeckia

GOLDEN GLOW. One of the most popular hardy plants. Grows 6 ft. high, producing masses of large double golden yellow flowers, shaped like a cactus dahlia.

MAXIMA. A variety with blue foliage and large single flowers 5 inches in diameter, with a conspicuous central cone 2 inches in length. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

NEWMANII. The perennial form of the "Black-Eyed Susan." Deep orange-yellow flowers with a dark purple cone; long, wiry stems 3 feet high; blooms all summer.

NITIDA, or AUTUMN GLORY. Large pale yellow flowers in August and September. 5 ft. 25 cts.

RUDBECKIA, continued

PURPUREA. Giant Purple Cone-Flower. Peculiar reddish purple flowers, with a very large, brown, cone-shaped center. Blooms from July to October. 3 ft.

RAYS OF GOLD. An improvement of "Golden Glow. Narrow petals, forming a perfect globe. 25 cts.

SUB-TOMENTOSA. Masses of brilliant lemon-yellow flowers, borne throughout the summer; plant densely branched. 3 ft.

TRILOBA. Forms a much-branched plant, completely smothered with medium-sized flowers; brilliant orange-yellow with dark brown center. One of the most effective plants for massing, or naturalizing. Very beautiful in contrast with the purple and blue hardy asters. This plant is a biennial, but reproduces itself by self-sown seed, and in this way is permanent.

Ranunculus acris fl. pl. (Bachelor's Buttons)

A pretty, double-flowering, bright golden yellow buttercup; masses of flowers in May and June.

Salvia

AZUREA GRANDIFLORA. A Rocky Mountain species. Slender spikes of pale blue flowers in great abundance during August and September. 3 ft.

PITCHERI. Similar to Azurea, but with larger flowers and a deeper blue. 25 cts.

PRATENSIS. Showy spikes of intense dark blue flowers, from June until September. 3 ft.

ALBA. Pure white.

Scabiosa

JAPONICA. Lavender-blue flowers, 2 inches in diameter; on long, slender stems; freely produced from July to September. 15 cts.

Sedum

ACRE. Golden Moss. A very dwarf, creeping variety, suitable for rockwork, cemeteries, etc.

SPURIUM COCCINEUM. A fine dwarf variety with crimson flowers,

SEXANGULARE. Dwarf; dark green foliage; yellow flowers.

SPECTABILE. Brilliant Stone Crop. Broad, light green foliage; immense heads of showy rose-colored flowers. Fine late fall-blooming plant.

Spectabile Brilliant. A new variety having flowers of a bright shade of deep crimson. 25 cts.

JAPONICUM MACROPHYLLUM. Compact husky plants 15 inches high, with large heads of white flowers in late summer.

MAXIMUM ATROPURPUREUM. A variety with dark bronzy purple foliage.

KAMTSCHATICUM. Dwarf; deep green foliage and yellow flowers.



Solidago

GOLDEN WINGS. New. An improved form of the common goldenrod, with very large panicles of golden yellow flowers, attaining a height of 5 feet. 35 cts.

ALTISSIMA. The largest of the native Golden-rods. Very tall, with immense heads of flowers in October. A fitting companion to the blue and purple asters, forming with them a beautiful color scheme when planted in masses, along the roadside, or the borders of woods or streams. 15 cts.

Spiræa (Goat's Beard)

The Spireas make fine border plants, with elegant foliage and feathery plumes of flowers. They all require moisture and thrive best in a semi-shaded situation in rich soil.

ARUNCUS. A fine variety, growing from 3 to 5 feet high, with long, feathery spikes of white flowers in June and July. 15 cts.

Aruncus Kneiffi. A new variety with finely cut fern-like foliage, and great sprays of silvery white flowers in June. 3 to 4 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

FILIPENDULA FL. PL. Fern-like foliage, corymbs of double white flowers. 1 ft. June and July.

KAMTSCHATICA GIGANTEA. A bold plant with large palmate leaves 6 feet high, with immense panicles of pure white flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

ULMARIA FL. PL. Large double white flowers, produced during June and July. Height, 3 ft. 15 cts.

NOTE. See also Astilbe, page 59.

Stokesia

CYANEA. Cornflower Aster. Deep lavender-blue flowers, 4 inches in diameter. Very free bloomer of the easiest culture.

Cyanea alba. A new white form. 20 cts., \$2 per doz.

Tiareella

CORDIFOLIA. Foam Flowers. A pretty low-growing plant, producing erect plumes of feathery white flowers in June. 6 in.

Tradescantia

VIRGINICA. Spider Wort. Produces a succession of purple or blue flowers all summer.

ALBA. Pure white.

Veronica

LONGIFOLIA SUBSESSILIS. Speedwell. Handsome bright blue flowers on long spikes the entire summer and fall. 2 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

SPICATA. Long spikes of bright blue flowers. July and Aug. 2 ft.

ROSEA. Spikes of bright rose flowers. 1½ ft.

VIRGINICA. Tall spikes of white flowers in July and August. 3 to 4 ft.

MARITIMA. Long spikes of blue flowers. July to Sept. 2 ft.

AMETHYSTINA. Amethyst-blue flowers. July to August.

INCANA. Silvery white foliage, soft blue flowers. July and August. 1 ft.

Yucca

FILAMENTOSA (Adam's Needle). Among hardy plants there is nothing more effective and striking for isolated positions on the lawn or on dry banks where few other plants thrive. It is also indispensable for the rockery. Its broad, sword-like evergreen foliage, and immense branching spikes of drooping creamy white flowers, rising to a height of 6 feet render it a bold and handsome subject wherever placed. Should be planted in spring. The plant is native to the south Atlantic states, is hardy and vigorous, and will grow where many plants do not flourish. Strong plants, 25 cts.; very heavy clumps, 50 cts.

Ornamental Grasses

Much used for planting as single specimens on the lawn or in groups and beds. Nothing gives a finer effect than strong clumps of these grasses well placed.

ARUNDO DONAX. Giant Reed. A magnificent variety growing to a height of 15 feet. Splendid foliage and large plumes in late fall.

ERIANTHUS RAVENNAE. Hardy Pampas. Forms large clumps of very long, narrow leaves, gracefully recurving like a beautiful fountain of green, from which rise tall flower-spikes to a height of 12 feet, bearing large pampas-like plumes. As a single specimen there is nothing finer.

EULALIA GRACILLIMA UNIVITTATA. Graceful narrow foliage, bright green with a silver midrib. 5 to 6 ft.

Eulalia Japonica variegata. Very ornamental variety. Leaves beautifully striped white and green. 5 ft.

Eulalia zebrina. Very long blades with broad yellow band across the leaves. 7 ft.

Strong clumps of the above Grasses, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; extra-heavy clumps, 50 cts. each





Wichuraiana Hybrid Rose, Gardenia.



Hybrid Perpetual Rose, Frau Karl Druschki
("White American Beauty").



Rugosa Rose, Conrad F. Meyer.



Lord Penzance's Hybrid Sweetbriar, Meg Merrilies.



Lemoine's Dwarf Philadelphus, Avalanche.



Type of Lemoine's Double-flowered Lilac.



A quiet afternoon—the shrubbery border shielding the world within from the world without.

A Few Choice Hardy Climbers

AKEBIA QUINATA. A graceful vine with neat, small foliage. Especially useful where dense shade is not desired. Violet-brown flowers with a pleasant cinnamon odor. 25 cts.

AMPELOPSIS Veitchi. Boston Ivy. The most popular climber for covering brick or stone-work, to which it clings tenaciously without support. Extra-strong plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Ampelopsis quinquefolia. Virginia Creeper, or American Ivy. This well-known climber is one of the best for covering trees, trellises, arbors, etc.; its large deep green foliage assumes brilliant shades of yellow, crimson and scarlet in the fall. Strong plants, 25 cts. each. \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO. Dutchman's Pipe, A vigorous, rapid-growing climber, with handsome broad, light green leaves of large size. Flowers of brownish color, somewhat resembling a pipe. 50 cts.

BIGNONIA Radicans. Trumpet Creeper. A useful vine for covering old stumps and rock-work. It will cling to brick or stone-work without support. Handsome dark red trumpet-shaped flowers, freely produced. 25 cts.

Bignonia grandiflora. Flowers twice as large as the above, deep orange-red, not so hardy and should have a sheltered situation. 50 cts.

CLEMATIS PANICULATA. Japanese Virgin's Bower. One of the most satisfactory climbing plants. Beautiful, clean foliage; rapid grower, and completely smothered with small, fragrant white flowers in August, followed by attractive silvery white seed-pods. Splendid for covering rock-work or sloping banks. Strong plants 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; small plants 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

LARGE-FLOWERING CLEMATIS. There has always been a large percentage of failures in growing this plant, but when once established it is one of the most beautiful climbers and grows luxuriantly. The plants we offer are American-grown field-plants, and are the healthiest that can be obtained. The following varieties are the most satisfactory for general cultivation:

Henryi. Very large; creamy white.

Jackmani. The popular deep purple variety. The most reliable.

Edouard Andre. Rich carmine-purple.

Ramona. Very large, soft blue.

Ville de Lyon. Bright carmine.

Field-grown plants, extra-strong, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

CELASTRUS SCANDENS. Bitter Sweet, or Wax Work. One of our native climbing plants of rapid growth, with attractive light green foliage and yellow flowers during June, which are followed in the autumn with bright orange fruit. Heavy plants, 35 cts.; each, \$3.50 per doz.

ENGLISH IVY. Invaluable evergreen variety, used for covering walls, etc., and has become very popular for covering graves, especially if in the shade, where grass will not succeed. Large plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100; small 2½-in. pot-plants, 10 cts.

EUONYMUS radicans. A splendid evergreen creeping plant with pretty, deep green, small foliage. A rather slow-growing, but useful plant for covering low stone walls or stumps, or as an edging plant, for which purpose it can be kept closely clipped in the same manner as box edging. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Euonymus radicans variegata. Variegated Creeping Euonymus. Like the above, but with beautifully variegated white and green foliage. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

HARDY JASMINE, NUDIFLORUM. Fragrant yellow flowers; plant in sheltered situation and protect in winter, north of Philadelphia. 25 cts.

HONEYSUCKLE HALLIANA. Hardy evergreen foliage; continuous blooming; very fragrant, flowers white, turning to pale yellow. The best of the Honeysuckles. Extra strong. 25 cts.

POLYGONUM Baldschuanicum. A beautiful new woody climber, bearing great feathery sprays of white flowers at the extremities of the branches through summer and fall. 50 cts.

Polygonum multiflorum. A very desirable climbing plant, which seems peculiarly adapted to our climatic conditions. It is of strong, rapid, but not coarse growth, frequently attaining a height of 15 to 20 feet in one season. Its bright green, heart-shaped leaves are never bothered by insects, and during September and October it produces masses of foamy white flowers in large trusses from the axil of each leaf. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

PUERARIA THUNBERGIANA. Kudzu Vine. The most rapid-growing vine in cultivation, attaining, after once being established, a height of 50 feet or more in one season. Its foliage is large, and furnishes dense shade; it bears small racemes of rosy purple, pea-shaped blossoms toward the close of August. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

SCHIZOPHRAGMA HYDRANGEOIDES. Climbing Hydrangea. This grand climber from Japan is still rare. Its flowers, which are borne in large trusses, are similar to a white hydrangea, and when in flower, during July and August, makes a handsome display. One of the best flowering vines for planting against a tree or wall, as it clings naturally to any rough surface. A limited stock of strong plants. \$1 each.

WISTARIA SINENSIS. The favorite variety, producing thousands of pendulous clusters of violet-blue blossoms, richly perfumed. One of the best climbers, presenting a magnificent appearance when in bloom. Strong plants, 50 cts.

HARDY SHRUB SPECIALTIES

GENERAL COLLECTION

Lemoine's New Hybrid Lilacs



OR some years we have been importing these beautiful double-flowering Lilacs from the celebrated French grower, M. Lemoine, who has originated most of these new varieties. They are great improvements over the old kinds, and will be a revelation to customers who try them for the first time. We have a very limited stock of these Lilacs to offer, **on their own roots**. The new varieties usually offered in this country are usually budded on privet, which renders them short-lived or grafted on the common Lilac, the suckers from which soon smother out the graft. For these reasons budded and grafted Lilacs are of little value, unless they are budded so low that by deep planting they may eventually become established on their own roots.

\$1 each, except where noted

Double Varieties

ABEL CARRIERE. Large; blue, reverse of petals rose.

ARTHUR WM. PAUL. Large trusses of beautifully formed flowers; bright crimson, reverse of petals white; very effective.

BELLE DE NANCY. Brilliant satiny rose, white center.

CHARLES SARGENT. Immense panicles; flowers an inch in diameter; violet-mauve, shaded metallic-azure; extra. \$1.50.

CHAS. JOLY. A very beautiful bright crimson; extra.

DEUIL D'EMILE GALLE. Compact trusses, with very double, large flowers; light carmine, buds purple. \$1.50.

DR. TROYANOWSKI. Immense panicles of azure-blue flowers. \$1.50.

JEAN BART. Rosy carmine; large compact panicle.

JEANNE D'ARC. Fine; large-flowered; white. \$1.50.

LAMARCK. Very large panicles of rosy lilac flowers.

LEON SIMON. Very large clusters; buds coral, opening blue.

MME. CASIMIR PERIER. Very large creamy white.

MME. LEMOINE. A very fine pure white.

MME. LEON SIMON. Large rosy lilac.

MARC MICHELI. Beautiful lilac, reverse of petals white.

MAURICE DE VILMORIN. Extraordinary-sized panicles, flowers azure-blue with white center. \$1.50.

MAXIME CORNU. Light rose-pink.

MISS ELLEN WILLMOTT. A grand new white, with immense panicles, and individual flowers 1 inch in diameter. \$1.50.

PRESIDENT GREVY. A very large and handsome soft blue; flowers very double.

PRESIDENT LOUBET. Bright crimson-purple, buds carmine.

PRESIDENT VIGER. Very large trusses and flowers; lilac-blue tinted mauve.

SENATOR VOLLAND. Large panicles of bright rose-colored flowers.

SIEBOLD. Very large, perfectly formed panicles and flowers; creamy white tinted flesh, buds amber cream; a distinct and beautiful variety. \$1.50.

WALDECK-ROSSEAU. Immense trusses, 10 inches in length; large flowers; lilac-rose, with white center. \$1.50.

WILLIAM ROBINSON. Very large trusses; deep violet.

Single Varieties

CONGO. Long spikes; deep red-purple.

CRAMPEL. Lilac-blue, with white center; very large flowers and trusses.

FRAU DAMMANN. A very handsome, large, single white. 75 cts.

LUDWIG SPAETH. Very dark crimson-purple; one of the darkest. 75 cts.

MARIE LEGRAYE. Pure white; medium-sized flowers. 50 cts.

LAVANIENSIS. Silvery pink. 50 cts.

NEGRO. Very dark violet-purple.

REAMUR. Enormous trusses, as broad as long, with four to five branches; brilliant crimson-purple. \$1.50.

TOUSSAINT-LOUVERTURE. Very dark maroon-purple; the darkest of all.

VOLCAN. Very large; ruby-red flowers.

GLOIRE DE CRONCELS. Large panicles; bright red in bud, expanding lilac-red. 50 cts.

GEANTE DES BATAILLES. Large trusses of medium-sized blue flowers. 50 cts.

Lemoine's New Deutzias

DISCOLOR FLORIBUNDA. Erect grower, densely clothed with porcelain-white flowers, tinted rose. 50 cts.

GRACILIS carminea. Dwarf compact grower; flowers tender rose, buds carmine; slender branches. 50 cts.

Gracilis multiflora. Compact bushy plant, covered with a myriad of snow-white flowers. 50 cts.

Gracilis rosea. Densely covered with white flowers, tinted rose. 35 cts.

LEMOINEI avalanche. Raised trusses of snow-white flowers in great profusion, bending the slender branches in graceful arches. 50 cts.

Lemoinei Boule de Neige. Forms a compact globe-shaped bush, crowned with creamy white flowers, with golden stamens. 50 cts.

Lemoinei Boule Rose. Erect grower, com-

pletely covered with large clusters of white flowers bordered rose, the whole plant resembling a sheaf of cut-flowers. 50 cts.

Lemoinei Fleur de Pommier. Dwarf and compact, the branches covered from base to tip with rose-tinted white flowers. 50 cts.

MYRIANTHA. A cross of *D. corymbiflora* with *D. parviflora*. Large clusters of pure white flowers the middle of June. 50 cts.

SCABRA. Thunberg. The plant usually grown as *D. Scabra* is a form of *D. Crenata*. Has large, oval, rough, bronze-colored leaves. Its large, pure white flowers begin to form the last of May and remain in bloom a long time. 50 cts.

VILMORINAE. A new species discovered in the mountains of China. Upright grower, covered with pure white flowers an inch in diameter, in June. 50 cts.

Lemoine's New Weigelas (Diervilla)

HORTENSIS, CONQUETE. Extra-large, salmon-rose flowers. 50 cts.

DAME BLANCHE. Large ivory-white flowers, with sulphur throat; extra. 50 cts.

MONT-BLANC. Large pure white. 50 cts.

PERLE. Large, creamy white, bordered rose, yellow throat. 50 cts.

HYBRIDA, EVA RATHKE. Rathke). Flowers brilliant crimson; continuous bloomer. 35 cts.

JAPONICA. Introduced by Max Leichtlin. Flowers in very large clusters about the 10th of May; clear rose, base of the tube carmine. 75 cts.

PRAECOX, BOUQUET ROSE. Large flowers; clear satin-rose, in the greatest profusion the beginning of May. 50 cts.

CONQUERANT. Very large flowers; rich rose-lake, throat carmine. 50 cts.

FLEUR DE MAI. Soft rose flowers, completely covering the plant in early May. 50 cts.

FLOREAL. Immense clusters of large flowers; tender rose, reflected mauve, lively carmine throat. May. 50 cts.

GRACIEUX. Large round flowers; white, with a large sulphur throat, buds salmon. Early May. 50 cts.

VARIEGATA. Silvery variegated leaves; flowers bluish-white. One of the best variegated-leaved plants. Fine for contrasting with green-leaved shrubs in the border planting. 35 cts.

Lemoine's New Philadelphus

These new hybrid Mock Oranges are mostly dwarf, compact bushes, literally smothered during their season of bloom with fragrant white blossoms. A splendid addition to our shrubbery borders, and useful for grouping with the taller-growing kinds.

AVALANCHE. Very large, fragrant flowers, on slender branches, arching gracefully to the ground. 50 cts.

BANNIERE. Very large, semi-double; cream-white flowers. \$1.

BOULE D'ARGENT. Silver Ball. Dwarf, compact habit, with double white flowers an inch in diameter. 50 cts.

CONQUETE. Flowers in clusters of five to seven arching the slender branches with their weight. 50 cts.

BOUQUETBLANC. Tall, erect grower, branches covered with large snow-white flowers at the axils of the leaves. 50 cts.

MANTEAU D'HERMIONE. Long, slender branches, densely covered from the base to tip with sweet-scented double flowers. 50 cts.

NUÉE BLANCHE. Very large. Perfectly round flowers; bell-shaped; pure white. 50 cts.

PURPUREA MACULATA. A very distinct new variety. The pure white flowers have a large rosy crimson center. 50 cts.

ROSACE. By far the largest-flowered variety of all the Mock Oranges. Thick-petaled, pure white flowers 3 inches in diameter. 75 cts.

VOIE LACTEE. Beautifully formed, round snow-white flowers, with conspicuous golden stamens; vigorous grower. \$1.

FARR'S SELECT ROSES



It would be hard to conceive of a garden without Roses, and a catalogue which did not offer them would be sadly deficient; and while the list of Roses I am able to offer must of necessity be a limited one, I have endeavored to include only the very cream of the hundreds of varieties offered—those which are the most vigorous growers, and which produce the finest flowers and are the freest and most constant bloomers. Among the Tea and Hybrid Teas, selection has been made of the very hardiest kinds which will give the best results with the least amount of care.

Some of the strongest growers and most of the Tea Roses are grown on their own roots here at Wyomissing, where the soil seems to be peculiarly adapted to them; but the greater part of the Hybrid Perpetuals, and the Hybrid Teas, are Irish-grown, "budded" stock, grown by the celebrated firm of Dickson & Son, Belfast, Ireland, and must not be compared with the cheap Holland stock.

Prices, for large 2-year-old plants, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$35 per 100

NOTE.—See special offer for advance orders for Dickson's Roses on customers' special order for March and April delivery, page 71

Fifteen of the Hardiest and Best Hybrid Perpetuals

ANNE DE DIESBACH. A beautiful carmine of perfect form and very sweet.

BARON DE BONSTETTIN. Rich, velvety maroon; large and full; very fine.

BARONESS ROTHSCHILD. Large pink, suffused with white; large, globular form; extra-fine.

FRANCOIS MICHELON. Deep carmine-rose, reverse of petals silvery; fragrant and free bloomer; excellent late in June and July, when other varieties are gone, and also in the autumn.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI. This is the ideal hardy white Rose, pure in color, perfect in form; strong grower and remarkably free-flowering. Superb in every way.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT. Brilliant scarlet-crimson. An old favorite, and one of the best-known Roses in cultivation; does well everywhere.

HELEN KELLER. Brilliant rosy cerise; petals large, shell-shaped, and of great substance; flowers large, full, fragrant. Awarded gold medal by the National Rose Society.

LADY HELEN STEWART. Bright crimson-scarlet; petals smooth and of great substance; highly perfumed.

MAGNA CHARTA. Bright pink, suffused with carmine; a beautiful Rose; strong, vigorous grower.

MARCHIONESS OF LORNE. Rich, fulgent rose, shaded vivid crimson; cup-shaped; very sweet, double, and remarkably free-flowering.

MRS. JOHN LAING. Soft pink, of beautiful form; very fragrant and free-flowering.

MRS. R. G. SHARMAN-CRAWFORD. Deep rose-pink, outer petals shaded blush. One of the most constant flowering from early summer until late in autumn. One of the finest Roses grown.

PAUL NEYRON. Deep rose-color; very large, fine form and habit. The largest Rose; desirable.

PRIDE OF WALTHAM. Delicate flesh, nicely shaded with bright rose; very clear and distinct.

PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN. Deep velvety crimson-maroon, shaded scarlet. A magnificent dark Rose.

Twelve of the Most Hardy Everblooming Hybrid Tea Roses

Hardy in most sections with slight protection.

Prices, for large 2-year-old plants, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$35 per 100

CHERRY RIPE. Hybrid Tea. Light rosy crimson; vigorous and hardy and as free as a Tea Rose. Resembles a Hybrid Perpetual in form and fragrance.

BESSIE BROWN. Enormous creamy white; fine bedder.

BELLE SIEBRECHT. A valuable Rose. Color imperial pink, of the richest shade; flowers large,

beautifully formed and long, tapering shape, with high center; sweetly perfumed; vigorous grower.

CAPTAIN CHRISTY. Delicate flesh-color, deeper in the center; large. Effective; one of the best.

ETOILE DE FRANCE. A splendid new Rose, dark crimson-velvet, center vivid cerise; large full cup-shaped flowers; very fragrant, vigorous and free.

TWELVE HARDY EVERBLOOMING HYBRID TEA ROSES, continued

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ. The very best red bedding Rose yet introduced.

CHATEAU DES CLOS VOUGEOT. A new Rose of wonderful color and texture; velvety red, shading to blackish crimson—a color eagerly sought for, and rarely found in a free blooming Rose. Own roots.

GLOIRE LYONNAISE. White, tinted with yellow; large, full and of good shape; very distinct and pleasing.

J. B. CLARK. Very large; dark velvety crimson.

KILLARNEY. Color flesh shaded white, suffused pale pink; flowers large, buds long and pointed; blooms profusely throughout the season. One of the most popular of our garden Roses.

LA FRANCE. Delicate silvery rose, changing to silvery pink; most constant bloomer. The sweetest and most useful of all Roses. None can surpass the delicacy of its coloring.

WHITE KILLARNEY. A sport from Pink Killarney, and a grand addition to the list of white Roses.

Everblooming, or Monthly Roses

A selection of the very choicest new varieties, with the cream of the older varieties, especially adapted for outdoor bedding. Mostly Hybrid Teas, with some of the hardiest Tea Roses; all hardy with slight protection, which is best given by hilling the dirt high up around the stalks in the fall and covering the tops with light litter, or evergreen boughs.

Prices, for large 2-year-old plants, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$35 per 100

AVOCA. Crimson-scarlet; very long, pointed buds; flowers very large and sweetly perfumed; very strong, vigorous grower. Awarded gold medal National Rose Society. 2-yr. plants, 75 cts. each.

BLUMENSCHMIDT. Pure citron-yellow, outer petals edged tender rose; vigorous grower, and one of the best yellow bedding Roses.

DEAN HOLE. Intense salmon-pink; bud of extraordinary length; immense bloom; fine grower. An English Gold Medal Rose.

DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON. A grand new Rose of the Killarney type. Color intense saffron-yellow, stained with rich crimson. Very free-flowering. A splendid garden companion to the Pink and White Killarney. 2-yr.-old, grafted plants, \$1 each.

ETOILE DE LYON. The best yellow bedding Rose.

FLORENCE PEMBERTON. Brilliant pink, shading lighter at the edges; very fragrant and a splendid bedder.

HELEN GOOD. Belongs in the class with the famous Cochet Roses. Creamy yellow, overlaid and edged with soft pink.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA. An extra-fine white variety, faintly blended with cream-color; very large, full and double, almost perfect in form.

LYON ROSE. A beautiful blending of shrimp-pink, coral-red, salmon and chrome; flowers large and splendidly formed. Small plants, 50 cts.

MADAM JULES GRAVEREAUX. Tea. Deep yellow, center rosy pink; very large, full, very fine. Semi-climbing habit. 2 yr. plants, 75 cts.

MADAM JULES GROLEZ. Bright carmine-rose; similar to Balduin; very free bloomer; splendid bedding Rose.

MADAM HECTOR LEUILLOT. Hybrid Tea. Golden yellow, tinted with carmine in the center; large, very full, very free-flowering; extra fine. 2-yr. plants, 75 cts.

MAMAN COCHET. A magnificent pink Rose, and one of the grandest of outdoor bedders; large size; beautiful in form and color.

MME. LEON PAIN. Beautiful in form and color; silvery salmon, deepening to an orange-colored center, with red shading.

MADAM RAVARY. Beautiful orange-yellow. A distinct and beautiful color; flowers of splendid form. Very fragrant.

MOLLY SHARMAN CRAWFORD. A grand new, pure white Rose; very large, beautifully formed and freely produced. Small plants, 35 cts.

MRS. AARON WARD. Indian-yellow, washed with salmon-rose. One of the most beautiful color combinations. A splendid rose for any purpose, and one that is universally admired. 2-yr.-old, grafted plants, 75 cts.

MY MARYLAND. A splendid new American introduction, and an ideal bedding Rose. Bright salmon-pink, with paler edges. 2-yr. plants, 75 cts.

SOUV. DU PRESIDENT CARNOT. Rosy flesh, shaded with white; fine, long buds on stiff and long stems; delightfully fragrant.

WHITE MAMAN COCHET. A white sport from Maman Cochet, with its good qualities, and a favorite wherever outdoor Roses are grown.

WM. R. SMITH. Another companion for the Cochet Roses. White, with beautifully blended shadings of salmon and rose-pink. A splendid bedding Rose.

SPECIAL OFFER FOR ADVANCE ORDERS FOR DIRECT IMPORTATION OF DICKSON'S ROSES. As it is a very great advantage to me to know in advance the number of imported Roses that will be required, a discount of 10 per cent from the catalogue price of all dormant 2-year Roses will be allowed for orders for spring delivery received before January 1, and for fall delivery before July 1; in addition, those whose orders exceed \$10 may include in their orders any standard variety not listed in this catalogue at the same price, except novelties of one and two years back, prices of which will be furnished on application.

Climbing and Trailing Roses

RAMBLERS, WICHURAIANA HYBRIDS AND TENDER CLIMBING OR PILLAR ROSES

The hardy Polyantha Climbing Roses and the Wichuraiana Trailing Roses, together with the Hardy Rugosa Roses and Sweetbriars, form a class whose importance is becoming more and more appreciated, for they solve the problem of Roses for those who live in a climate too severe for the more tender Hybrid Teas, and Perpetuals. Aside from their hardiness, they are remarkably free from the diseases and insect pests that are the usual accompaniment of Rose-growing. The glossy foliage of some of the Wichuraianas, which shines as if freshly varnished, is almost evergreen, and the thick leathery foliage of the Rugosa is ornamental at all times, and some of the new hybrid forms are almost as continuous bloomers as the monthly Roses. Where there is room, the trailing Roses should be planted by the hundred. They may be made to completely cover steep banks, rocky places, old fences or walls, or be trained over pergolas or archways, or against the trunks of trees. Combined with the Rugosas, in semi-wild places, or with the Sweetbriars, whose foliage fills the air with a delicate fragrance, most beautiful effects may be produced, and the masses of scarlet seed-pods most of these varieties produce form a striking contrast with the snow in winter.

Wichuraiana and Polyantha Ramblers in quantity, of my selection, small, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100; medium, \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100; heavy, \$4 per doz., \$30 per 100

ARDS ROVER. (H. P.) A very strong, semi-climbing Hybrid Perpetual Rose, with magnificent large, crimson-maroon flowers, and beautifully formed buds. Very free bloomer. Hardy without protection in the middle states. A magnificent pillar Rose. 50c.

CARMINE PILLAR. (H. T.) Flowers very large, single, bright rosy carmine; grows 10 to 12 feet in a season. Hardy. 50 cts.

CRIMSON RAMBLER. (Polyantha.) One of the most popular climbers; perfectly hardy everywhere, producing in marvelous abundance large clusters of bright crimson semi-double Roses. Medium size, 25 cts.; large, 50 cts.

CLIMBING KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA. (Hyb. Tea.) Very large, pure white flowers, identical in every respect with the dwarf Kaiserin, except its vigorous climbing habit. Hardy with protection. 50 cts.

DOROTHY PERKINS. An exceedingly hardy garden Rose, standing a temperature of 20 below zero. Much like Crimson Rambler in habit; color, clear shell-pink; fragrant; flowers large and very double. Medium, 25 cts.; large, 50 cts.

FLOWER OF FAIRFIELD. (Polyantha.) The everblooming Crimson Rambler. Flowers brilliant crimson, base of petals white; produced in clusters all summer. Hardy. 50 cts.

GARDENIA. (Wichuraiana.) One of the most beautiful and vigorous-growing trailing or climbing Roses. Covered in profusion with long, pointed buds, deep golden yellow, opening pale yellow; flowers semi-double. Hardy. Medium size, 25 cts.; large, 50 cts.

GLOIRE DE DIJON. (Tea.) Buff, orange center; very large and double. The first to flower and keeps on to the very last. The hardest of all the Tea Roses, requiring but slight protection in the middle states. 50 cts.; extra size, 75 cts.

HIAWATHA. (Wichuraiana.) Brilliant ruby-carmine, with a clear white eye; single flowers borne in large clusters. A magnificent new variety. Hardy. 50 cts.

LADY GAY. (Wichuraiana.) Double; deep pink; extra. One of the best Wichuraianas and a splendid companion to Gardenia. Medium size, 25 cts.; large, 50 cts.

MADAM JULES GRAVEREAUX. (H. T.) A magnificent climbing Tea Rose. Flowers very large and full; deep yellow, with a center of rosy peach. Requires protection. 75 cts.

PINK ROAMER. Bright, rich pink and orange-red. Medium size, 25 cts.; large, 50 cts.

REINE MARIE HENRIETTE. (H. T.) Very large, beautiful deep cherry-red flowers. Commonly called the red Gloire de Dijon. Very beautiful and one of the grandest tender climbers. Hardy with slight protection. 50 cts.; extra-strong plants, 75 cts.

SWEETHEART. A beautiful shade of rosy pink. Medium size, 25 cts.; large, 50 cts.

TAUSENSCHON. (Polyantha.) Very large flowers in clusters; beautiful clear pink. Very vigorous grower, free bloomer; hardy. Medium size, 25 cts.; large, 50 cts.

TRIER. (Polyantha.) Creamy white flowers with yellow anthers borne in large clusters in the greatest profusion. Hardy. Medium size, 25 cts.; large, 50 cts.

WICHURAIANA (Memorial Rose.) This is a distinct and valuable low, trailing species from Japan. The pure white flowers are produced during the month of July. It has proved valuable for covering banks, rocks, etc. Medium size, 25 cts.; large, 35 cts.

WHITE DOROTHY PERKINS. (Wichuraiana) Pure white sport from the pink Dorothy Perkins; having all its fine qualities. Very hardy. 50 cts.

Hybrid Rugosa Roses

The Rugosa Rose is of Japanese origin and is highly valued on account of its hardiness, vigorous habit, fine foliage, beautifully showy flowers and ornamental fruit.

They continue in bloom during the whole summer, forming sturdy bushes 3 to 4 feet in height. They are very hardy, and invaluable for planting in the shrubbery border, to which they give a color during the summer, when so few other shrubs are in bloom, and in winter the bright red seed-pods form striking objects.

Unless noted, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$35 per 100, heavy 2-year plants

ATROPURPUREA. Dark blackish crimson, passing to maroon-crimson; beautiful foliage and fruits; large single flowers. One of the finest.

BLANCHE DOUBLE DE COUBERT. Large, double white flowers; beautiful foliage; vigorous.

CONRAD F. MEYER. Clear, silvery rose; very fragrant, long, pointed buds; flowers as perfectly formed as the best Hybrid Perpetuals, and freely produced. A magnificent Rose.

LE CID. New. Dazzling crimson flowers. The largest; sweetly perfumed; free bloomer. 75 cts.

NOVA ZEMBLA. Very large; full pure white, sweetly scented. A sport from Conrad F. Meyer.

MADAME G. BRUANT. In the bud-state the flowers are long and pointed, when open, semi-double; pure white and fragrant, and produced freely in clusters at intervals throughout the summer.

RUGOSA RUBRA TYPE. From Japan. Flowers single, of almost beautiful bright rosy crimson, succeeded by large berries of a rich rosy red color. Makes a beautiful low hedge. 35 cts.

Baby Ramblers

These produce clusters of small double flowers similar to the Climbing Ramblers, but the plants are dwarf, bushy growers, and the flowers are produced continuously all summer. Splendid for bedding, and very hardy.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; large plants, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

ANNA MEULLER. The new pink Baby Rambler. Beautiful pink; individual flowers 2 inches in diameter.

CATHARINE ZEIMET. The new double White

Baby Rambler. Clusters of pure white flowers; sweetly scented.

BABY RAMBLER. Large clusters of bright crimson flowers; blooms constantly.

Lord Penzance Hybrid Sweetbriers

These are crosses between the common sweetbriar and various old-fashioned garden Roses. They are vigorous and perfectly hardy. Foliage is sweet-scented. It is useful for shrubbery borders, for covering old walls, and for landscape effects. The flowers are single or semi-double.

Unless noted, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$35 per 100, strong, 2-year-old plants

ANNE OF GEIERSTEIN. Dark crimson; good grower, and graceful branching habit.

BRENDA. Maiden's-blush, or peach, dainty in color or shade; the effect of the golden anthers adds a peculiar charm to this variety.

LADY PENZANCE. Beautiful soft tint of copper, with a metallic luster; the base of each petal is a bright yellow, which, showing through the golden anthers, form a halo around them; very free-flowering, with a delicious perfume from foliage and flower.

LORD PENZANCE. Soft shade of fawn or écru, passing to a lovely lemon-yellow in the center, sometimes toned with a most delicate pink; a good grower and abundant bloomer; very sweet scented.

MEG MERRILIES. Gorgeous crimson; very free-flowering; seeds abundantly; has a wonderfully robust habit; large foliage. One of the best.

REFULGENCE. New. Dazzling scarlet, changing to bright crimson; semi-double; fragrant foliage 75 cts.

An assortment in quantity of the best Tea and Hybrid Tea Roses of my selection can be supplied from pots, as follows: Small, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100; medium, 2-year, \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100

SPECIAL OFFER FOR ADVANCE ORDERS FOR DIRECT IMPORTATION OF DICKSON'S ROSES

As it is a very great advantage to me to know in advance the number of imported Roses that will be required, a discount of 10 per cent from the catalogue price of all dormant 2-yr. Roses will be allowed for orders for spring delivery received before January 1, and for fall delivery before July 1; in addition, those whose orders exceed \$10 may include in their orders any **standard** variety not listed in this catalogue, at the same prices, except novelties of one and two years back, prices of which will be furnished on application.

Hardy Shrubs of Special Merit

A planting of shrubs massed around the boundaries of a garden forms a perfect setting for the garden picture, a harmonious background against which the bright-colored peonies, poppies, phloxes, etc., appear to their greatest advantage.

By this means unsightly fences and buildings may be hidden from view, giving a privacy to the garden that could not be otherwise secured, shielding the world within from the world without.

In the illustration, opposite page 65, is shown a portion of the rear of my own yard. The adjoining house is but a few feet away, and just back is a tall barn, only the peak of which can now be seen, though the lot is only of ordinary size, 80 x 150 feet.

This shrubbery border, planted fourteen years ago, has always been one of our chief delights. It has been allowed to develop naturally with but slight pruning, changing in character each year, but always beautiful, at all times a harmonious blending of foliage effects, and here and there a touch of color as the forsythias, lilacs, snowballs, altheas and others appear in constant succession. Today, August 20, its chief glory is the native hawthorn (*Crataegus coccinea*), ablaze with its scarlet fruits. Plant shrubs in masses of several of each variety where possible, and remember they are to form the framework of your garden landscape, and do not spoil the picture by dotting them all over the lawn and garden. Allow them to develop so that each will show its distinct character. If you prefer them all sheared into one shape, it is cheaper and less trouble to plant all of one kind, privet, for instance.

In pruning, remember that all early-flowering shrubs bloom on the last year's wood, and should not be pruned until after they have bloomed. All late-flowering shrubs, altheas, hydrangeas, etc., bloom on wood of this season's growth, and should be pruned in early spring. Vacant spaces among the shrubs may be filled with delphiniums, hollyhocks, phloxes, etc., or with cannas, dahlias, or gladioli.

Aralia

PENTAPHYLLA (*Spinosa*). A slender shrub-like species with prickly stems and leaves. Makes a beautiful specimen, desirable for massing. 35 cts.

MANDSCHURICA (*Dimorphanthus*). Angelica Tree. Stout stems armed with spines, growing to a height of 15 to 20 feet, surmounted by immense pinnate leaves, 2 to 4 feet long, and great panicles of white flowers in August, followed by purple berries, producing a striking tropical effect either in the shrubbery or as isolated specimens. \$1.

Althea (Rose of Sharon; Tree Hollyhock)

Handsome, well-known shrubs producing their large single or double flowers in late summer when few other shrubs are in bloom. They are very ornamental also when used as a hedge. 2 ft., 25 cts. larger sizes, 50 cts. to \$1.

ADMIRAL DEWEY. Fine, new double white.

COELESTIS. Single; clear blue.

DUC DE BRABANT. Double dark red.

JEANNE D'ARC. Double; pure white.

LADY STANLEY. White, crimson throat.

LEOPOLDI. Double; flesh-white, crimson center.

LUTEOLA PLENA. Double; salmon-flesh.

RUBIS. Large; bright rose; single.

TOTUS ALBUS. Extra-fine single white.

PURPUREA VARIEGATA. Foliage variegated white.

Special quotations for Altheas in quantity for hedges

Azalea

MOLLIS. Large, handsome flowers completely covering the plant, in shades of salmon, red and orange. A perfectly hardy Azalea, and one of the most valuable flowering shrubs. 75 cts. each, \$7 per doz., \$50 per 100. (Orders for spring delivery must be received before March 1.)

Berberis

THUNBERGII. Japanese Barberry. A beautiful shrub at all seasons. Small foliage, coloring beautifully in autumn, and brilliant scarlet berries, remaining on all winter. One of the most valuable hedge plants. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; for hedges, 18 in., \$10 per 100; extra strong, \$15 per 100.

Buddleia

VARIABILIS. Produces, throughout the summer, long racemes of rosy lilac flowers, with an orange spot in the center. 25 cts.

VEITCHIANA. A new and much improved variety, with very large spikes. 35 cts.

Callicarpa

PURPUREA. A graceful medium-sized shrub from China, with branches covered with violet-mauve berries in late summer. 35 cts.

Calycanthus

FLORIDUS. The old-fashioned Sweet Shrub, strawberry-scented, chocolate-colored flowers. 50c.

Caryopteris

MASTACANTHUS. The Blue Spirea. A handsome shrub bearing clusters of blue flowers in September. Requires protection north of Philadelphia. 50 cts.

Clethra

ALNIFOLIA. Sweet Pepper Bush. A medium-sized shrub, with attractive foliage, and spikes of fragrant white flowers in July. 50 cts.

Corchorus

ARGENTEA VARIEGATA. A dwarf form of the Kerria, with light green foliage, prettily edged silver. 35 cts.

JAPONICA FL. PL. (Kerria). A graceful shrub with light green bark, bearing double yellow flowers all summer. 35 cts.

Cornus

ALBA. The brilliant red-twigg'd variety planted so extensively for winter effect. 35 cts.

FLORIDA. White Dogwood. One of our finest native small trees. White flowers on early spring, 3 ft., 50 cts.; large plants, 75 cts. to \$1.50.

RUBRA. Red-flowering Dogwood. A beautiful variety with rich rosy red flowers. \$1 to \$2.50.

Cotoneaster

SIMONSI. A graceful shrub with beautiful, lustrous, box-like foliage, and bright red berries. 25 cts.

FRANCHETTI. A new variety with rose-colored flowers and oblong, brilliant, orange-colored fruits. 50 cts.

Crataegus (Hawthorn)

COCCINEA. American White Thorn. Covered with white flowers in May and in the fall with very large scarlet fruit. 6 to 8 ft. \$1.

OXYACANTHA DOUBLE WHITE. A double white variety of the English Hawthorn. 6 to 7 ft., \$1.50.

Oxyacantha, Paul's Scarlet. A very showy scarlet-flowered variety. 6 to 7 ft., \$1.50.

Deutzia

PRIDE OF ROCHESTER. Large, double white flowers, tinged with pink. Grows to good-sized specimens. 25 to 50 cts.

Desmodium

PENDULIFOLIUM. Densely smothered with bright rose-colored pea-shaped flowers. Dies to the ground each winter, and comes up in the spring. 25 cts.

Forsythia

FORTUNEI. The Forsythias, or Golden Bells, come into bloom the first warm days of spring, and their masses of bright yellow flowers are one of the most striking features of the landscape at that time. This variety is of a graceful, upright habit. 35 cts. to 50 cts.

SUSPENS. Drooping Golden Bell. Flowers like the above, but of slender, drooping habit. Suitable for planting on banks, or walls, where the long branches may trail to full length. 35 cts. and 50 cts.

Hydrangea

ARBORESCENS GRANDIFLORA. A beautiful new American shrub, bearing large panicles of snow-white flowers from June to August. 50 cts.

PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA. The best-known and most popular shrub in cultivation. Immense panicles of white flowers, remaining in good condition for weeks. Strong plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100; extra-large plants, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$30 per 100.

Japanese Maples

There is nothing more ornamental for lawn planting than these beautiful dwarf maples, whether planted in groups of contrasting colors or as single specimens. The yellow and the blood-leaved varieties are upright in growth, but the dainty cut-leaved one droops gracefully to the ground. Plant in spring.

AUREUM. Golden yellow. \$1 to \$2.

POLYMORPHUM ATROPURPUREUM. Blood-leaved. 18 in., \$1; 2½ ft., \$2.50; 3½ ft., \$3.50 to \$5.

DISSECTUM-ATROPURPUREUM. Cut-leaved. \$1 each; larger size, \$2.50 to \$5.

Lonicera

BELLA ALBIDA. One of the finest shrubs in cultivation. Fine white flowers in May, followed by a great profusion of scarlet berries remaining nearly all summer. 35 cts.

Magnolia

LENNEI. A very handsome variety, with immense waxy flowers, deep purple. Plant in spring. Fine plants, \$3.

SOULANGEANA. Flowers 5 to 6 inches in diameter; white, flushed rose on the outside. Large plants, 4 to 5 ft. Plant in spring. \$3.

Rhus

COTINUS. Smoke Tree. Loose panicles of misty-like flowers. 50 cts. to 75 cts.

TYPHINA LACINIATA. A beautiful fern-leaved variety of the Staghorn Sumac. 30 cts.

Ribes

AUREUM. Yellow-flowering, or Missouri Currant. Yellow flowers in early spring; wonderfully sweet-scented. 50 cts.

SANGUINEUM. Red-flowering Currant. 50 cts. each.

Rhododendrons (Before March 1)

In best hardy varieties, 18 in., \$1 each, \$10 per doz., \$75 per 100; 2½ to 3 ft., \$2.50 each, \$25 per doz., \$150 per 100. Names of varieties on application and special quotations for special import orders in quantity.

Robinia

HISPIDA. Rose Acacia. Large, bright pink, pea-shaped flowers in June. Dwarf, 50 cts., standards, 8 ft., \$2.50.

Rubus

ODORATA. Flowering Raspberry. A fine plant for massing in semi-wild borders. Very ornamental foliage and rich rosy purple flowers in June. 35 cts.

Sambucus

AUREA. The Golden Elder. White heads of flowers and purplish red berries, and golden yellow foliage that makes a fine contrast among other shrubs. 35 cts.; extra-heavy, 50 cts.

Spiræa

ANTHONY WATERER. Bright crimson; blooms all summer. 3 ft., 25 cts.; large, 50 cts.

VAN HOUTTEI. The most beautiful of all the Spireas. Beautiful foliage at all times and a fountain of snow-white bloom in May and June. 35 cts.; large plants, 50 cts.

PRUNIFOLIA FL. PL. Bridal Wreath. An old favorite, producing an abundance of double white flowers on slender branches in spring. 50 cts.

Many varieties of Shrubs not listed can be supplied. Where large quantities are required, a discount of 20 per cent will be allowed on 10 or more of a kind, and 25 per cent on 100 or more

THUNBERGII. A very graceful shrub with very fine foliage and covered with white flowers the beginning of May. 35 cts. to 50 cts.

Stephanandra

FLEXUOSA. A graceful, medium-sized shrub, clothed to the ground with beautiful hawthorn-like foliage, tinged with red in spring. 35 cts.

Tamarix

AFRICANA. Feathery sprays of light green foliage, and very small pink flowers in May. 35 cts.

ODESSANA. Slender stems carrying very loose feathery sprays of light bluish green foliage and pink flowers in August. 35 cts.

Viburnum (Snowball)

The Viburnums are all shrubs of fine form and handsome foliage, which colors beautifully in autumn. and are extensively used in landscape work. Plant in spring.

CASSINOIDES. Glossy green foliage; flat heads of white flowers in June, followed by red fruits, changing to blue. 75 cts.

DENTATUM. Bright green foliage; broad heads of white flowers in May, followed by bluish black fruits. 50 cts.

LANTANA. Thick, dark green foliage, downy on the underside; white flowers; bright red fruits, changing to black. 35 cts. to 50 cts.

OPULUS STERILE. Common Snowball. An old favorite in every garden. 35 cts.; heavy, 50 cts.

PLICATUM. Japan Snowball. One of the choicest hardy shrubs. Should be in every collection. Handsome dark foliage and large perfect balls of pure white flowers. 50 cts., large, \$1.

TOMENTOSUM. The single form of the Japan Snowball. Large flat cymes of pure white flowers borne along the branches in the greatest profusion in early June. A very handsome and desirable shrub. 50 cts.; extra strong, \$1.



FARR'S
SELECTED

DAHLIAS



BEGAN the growing of Dahlias many years ago for my own pleasure, my enthusiasm leading me to try hundreds of varieties, every year adding all the prominent new ones that were offered. In offering this collection to the public, I have made a sweeping cut-out of every variety that is in the least doubtful as to its blooming qualities, or that shows any marked tendency to "run out." Many familiar names will be missing in this list, because they have been tried and found wanting.

Many of the finest exhibition varieties are poor bloomers, and, while the enthusiast may be willing to grow many plants for a few choice flowers, the average gardener with limited space will prefer to confine himself to the list of Dahlias that can be relied upon to give a profusion of blooms true to type under all conditions, and the collection here offered may be relied upon to give the very best results.

CULTURE. From the middle of May to the first of June is early enough to plant. Cultivate thoroughly, to encourage rapid growth. The Dahlia is a fall-blooming plant, and produces the finest flowers on young shoots that have made a rapid growth during the cooler weather of late summer. Planted too early, they begin to bloom in July, when the intense heat and dry weather checks the growth, blights the buds and hardens the wood. This may be remedied by severe pruning, thinning out the old wood, causing vigorous young growth to shoot up from below. Allow plenty of room, 3 to 3½ feet apart, and plant in an open, sunny place. Dig the tubers after the first hard frost and after drying a day store them in a cool cellar. If the cellar is warm and dry, cover them with earth or sand, to prevent shriveling.

Farr's Selected List of Free-Blooming Cactus Dahlias

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100. One each of the 25 varieties for \$5

AMOS PERRY. Bright fiery red; tubular petals.

AEGIR. Bright crimson-scarlet; petals beautifully twisted and incurved.

BRITANNIA. Very large; deep salmon, shaded flesh; very free.

BRUNHILDE. Rich plum-color; long, loosely arranged petals of fine form.

CAPSTAN. Orange-scarlet, shaded apricot; remarkably free.

COUNTESS OF LONSDALE. The best of the Cactus Dahlias. The "flower for the million." Blooms freely under all conditions. A pleasant blending of amber and salmon-pink.

FLORADORA. A very free-flowering bright blood-red.

GALLIARD. Light scarlet; incurved, pointed petals; very free.

GABRIEL. Improved Arachne. Creamy white, edged vermillion.

PARSIFAL. Splendid creamy white; early-flowering; very free.

PRINCE OF YELLOWS. Rich canary-yellow; one of the best yellows.

PROGENITOR. Brilliant carmine; petals fringed on the end.

STANDARD BEARER. Rich fiery scarlet; perfect form.

SEQUOIA. Long, tubular petals cleft at the tips; large flower; saffron-yellow, suffused red.

J. H. JACKSON. Brilliant crimson-maroon.

KRIEMHILDE. One of the most popular. Outer petals beautiful pink, gradually shading to a pure white center; beautifully formed flower.

KEYNES WHITE. The most perfectly formed and best white Cactus to date.

KING OF SIAM. Beautiful rich purple, edged maroon.

MARY SERVICE. Apricot, shaded orange, tipped purplish rose.

MRS. CLINTON. Deep amber, shading to rosy scarlet; a beautiful combination of colors.

MRS. SCRASE DICKENS. Deep golden yellow; immense size.

PIUS X. A beautiful large white, with sulphur tint; quilled petals; very double.

SIEGFRIED. Creamy white; incurved pointed petals, beautifully formed.

UNCLE TOM. Velvety black, shading to dark maroon. The best black.

VOLKER. Bright yellow; narrow petals.

Farr's Selection of Decorative Dahlias of Special Merit

Unless noted, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100. One each of the 25 varieties for \$4

BLUE OBAN. The nearest approach to a blue in Dahlias.

BRONZE BEAUTY. Bright coppery orange.

CATHARINE DUER. Bright iridescent crimson-scarlet. Extensively used for cutting.

CLIFFORD BRUTON. Very large; golden yellow. A popular variety, but does not always come perfect.

DELICE. Beautiful soft, glowing rose-pink. Retains its freshness an unusually long time when cut. One of the most valuable new varieties. 25 cts.

FRANK L. BASSETT. Carmine-purple, shading deeper at the base; very free.

FIRE RAIN. A free-flowering cardinal-red. A fine cut-flower.

GRAND DUKE ALEXIS. Very large; waxy white, tinged rose.

HENRY PATRICK. Very large; pure white.

JACK ROSE. Brilliant crimson-red, similar to the popular "Jack" rose. Fine habit, very free bloomer, and one of the finest cut-flower varieties. 25 cts.

KUROKI. Lovely clear salmon; exceedingly free. 25 cts.

LE COLOSSE. Very large; a distinct shade of watermelon-red. 25 cts.

LYNDHURST. Intense vivid scarlet.

MARCHIONESS OF BUTTE. White, heavily tipped carmine-rose. 25 cts.

NYMPHÆA. Delicate shrimp-pink, shading to a white center.

NIGHT. Black-maroon. A beautiful flower, but a shy bloomer.

ORANGE KING. Rich orange-scarlet; wonderfully free.

OBAN. Very large; rosy lavender, overlaid silvery fawn; distinct.

PERLE. (Perle de la tête d'Or.) Glistening pure white; fringed petals. The finest decorative white for cut-flowers.

PERLE DE LYON. New. Perfectly formed pure white flowers. 25 cts.

SYLVIA. Soft mauve-pink, changing to white in the center; giant-flowered.

VIRGINIA MAULE. New. A very delicate light pink; of immense size; long stiff stems, similar to Mrs. Roosevelt. 25 cts.

WM. AGNEW. One of the best Dahlias ever introduced. Brilliant dazzling scarlet; always a free bloomer.

WILHELM MILLER. Brilliant purple; very large and distinct; wonderfully free.

YELLOWSTONE. Very large; golden yellow. 25 cts.

Six Giant Flowering Dahlias

These are the largest double-flowering Dahlias grown. The flowers, under ordinary cultivation, average six inches in diameter. They are all of the most perfect form, and exceedingly free bloomers.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. One each of the 7 varieties for \$1.75

CUBAN GIANT. Show. An immense ball of bright maroon; free and early.

GETTYSBURG. Decorative. Rich pure scarlet.

MME. VAN DEN DAEL. A monstrous flower of the Decorative type; soft shell-pink, shading to creamy white. One of the most beautiful Dahlias ever raised.

MRS. ROOSEVELT. Delicate soft pink, shading to white; sometimes 8 inches in diameter; quilled petals.

PROFESSOR MANSFIELD. A fancy Decora-

tive Dahlia of immense size, and the most peculiar color combinations, rich yellow and white, marked with rosy red toward the center very variable; in some flowers the yellow and white predominate and in others the yellow and red; very free and early bloomer.

SOUVENIR DE GUSTAVE DOAZON. An immense Decorative Dahlia. Pure scarlet in color, remarkably free growth, and profuse flowering. Has created a great sensation.

YELLOW DIKE. A very large pure golden yellow. 35 cts.

Farr's Selection of Large Flowering Show Dahlias

The Show Dahlias are globular in form, with incurved or quilled petals. They are either of one solid color, or they may have two colors, the outer color to be darker than the ground color. They are, as a rule, the best bloomers, and the most useful as cut-flowers, their firm texture allowing them to be packed and shipped to greater distances than the soft Cactus types.

Unless noted, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100. One of each of the 24 varieties for \$4

SHOW DAHLIAS, continued

A. D. LIVONIA. Beautiful clear pink; quilled petals. One of the best for cut-flowers.

ARABELLA. Sulphur-yellow, tipped and shaded old rose and lavender.

ARMORER. Brilliant red.

BLACK DIAMOND. Large; black-maroon. 25 cts.

CHAS. LANIER. One of the largest Show Dahlias. Rich orange-yellow; extra fine. 25 cts.

CLIENT. Deep velvety crimson.

DREER'S WHITE. A pure white counterpart of Grand Duke Alexis. 25 cts.

EMILY. White, shaded and edged lavender; very large and beautiful. 25 cts.

FANNY PURCHASE. A fine deep yellow.

GRAND DUKE ALEXIS. Massive, large quilled flowers; ivory-white, tinted pale lavender.

KAISER WILHELM. Yellow, lightly tipped carmine; quilled petals; fine form.

LADY MAUD HERBERT. Pale-yellow, shaded peach, tipped crimson.

MAGNIFICENT. Dwarf grower; large; yellow, with lighter shading.

MARY D. HALLOCK. A fine yellow, quilled variety.

MME. ALFRED MOREAU. Pure mauve-pink. A most perfect flower; very large. 25 cts.

ORIOLE. Rich yellow, edged and tipped red.

PRESIDENT. Flesh-white, beautifully suffused soft pink.

PSYCHE. Primrose, tinted pink; extra free.

RED HUSSAR. Brilliant cardinal-red. One of the finest cut-flower varieties.

STORM KING. The earliest of all to bloom; wonderfully free; pure white.

SUNBURST. A beautiful clear orange-salmon; large, finely formed flower. One of the best. 25 cts.

WACHT AM RHINE. Ruby-crimson; very free.

WHITE DOVE. Pure white; fringed petals; very long stems.

WHITE SWAN. Snow-white; fine form.

Farr's Selection of Extra Choice Fancy Dahlias

Fancy Dahlias include all those that are striped, and those tipped or edged with a lighter color than the ground color.

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100. Set of 12 varieties, \$2

ARRAH NA POGUE. Deep maroon, tipped white; large, perfectly formed flower.

BUFFALO BILL. Vermilion and buff, minutely striped and blended; very striking; immense full flower.

COLONIST. Chocolate and fawn; fine, large, full flower.

FRANK SMITH. An old variety, but it holds its place as the finest Fancy Dahlia ever raised. Color dark maroon, shading to black, the sharply pointed petals tipped with white shaded carmine; an early and profuse bloomer, and vigorous grower; sometimes it comes in a solid maroon-black.

FERN LEAF BEAUTY. Dwarf fancy Decorative. White, each petal edged with carmine-red; finely cut, fern-like foliage.

GOLD MEDAL. Another beautiful variety, with immense, perfectly formed flowers; pure yellow.

low, beautifully striped orange-scarlet, sometimes the scarlet stripes change to a wide border of scarlet, with the inner portion of the petals yellow, making it a most beautiful show Dahlia.

LOTTIE ECKFORD. White, spotted and striped. French-purple.

LUCY FAWCETT. Light yellow, penciled and spotted carmine-rose; very free.

MISS BROWNING. Golden yellow, tipped white, sometimes pure yellow.

OLYMPIA. Decorative form. Rose-pink, dotted and penciled with rich crimson; fringed petals; large flower.

RUDOLPHE KUHL. Dark maroon, tipped white.

UNCERTAINTY. White marbled and flushed carmine; very variable.

Six of the Best Pompon Varieties

Pompon Dahlias are especially suited for planting in beds, as they are all very free bloomers, and on account of their dwarfer habit they do not require staking.

15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. Set of 6 Pompons, 75 cts.

DAYBREAK. Color of Daybreak carnation.

KLEIN DOMETIA. Salmon-buff; very profuse.

LITTLE BEAUTY. Small, perfectly globular flowers; delicate shrimp-pink; beautifully quilled petals; very free.

SNOWCLAD. Finest pure white. Pompon.

VIVID. Intense dazzling scarlet. Very free bloomer.

YELLOW BIRD. Pure creamy yellow. Perfect form.

Six New Single Century Dahlias

These form a distinct class of single Dahlias, remarkable for their immense size, often 6 inches in diameter. They have very long stems, are fine for cutting, and are good bloomers.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. Set of 10 Century Dahlias for \$2

BIG CHIEF. New. A semi-double Century. Brilliant cherry-red, margined maroon; very large.

CRIMSON CENTURY. Velvety crimson, shaded maroon with a rose halo around a yellow disc.

MAROON CENTURY. Rich velvety maroon, with a yellow disc.

HARVARD. Intense crimson; often 8 inches across. 35 cts.

ROSE-PINK CENTURY. A monstrous flower; delicate soft pink. An improved pink Century.

SCARLET CENTURY. Brilliant scarlet.

SENSATION. Vivid vermilion, heavily tipped white.

THE RECORD. Pure canary-yellow, heavily blotched scarlet.

TWENTIETH CENTURY. The original Century Dahlia. Intense rosy crimson, shading to white at the edges, and a light halo around the disc.

WHITE CENTURY. Pure white.

Collarette Dahlias

A new type of single Dahlias, with an inside frill or collar of short petals around the disc of an entirely different color. Distinct and beautiful.

25 cts. each. The 3 varieties for 65 cts.

EXPOSITION DE LYON. Garnet, yellow collar.

MAURICE RIVOIRE. Oxblood-red, white collar.

PRESIDENT VIGER. Claret-crimson, with pure white collar. A rich and striking contrast. Very free.

Peony-Flowered Dahlias

A new type of Dahlias. Very popular; like a semi-double Century Dahlia. Very artistic.

Unless noted, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. One each of the 5 varieties for \$1.25

GEISHA. Very large; golden yellow, center of the petals bright scarlet. 50 cts.

GERMANIA. Brilliant strawberry-red.

KING LEOPOLD. Primrose, shaded lighter.

GLORY OF BAARN. Large lavender-pink.

QUEEN WILHELMINA. Fine, pure white.

Standard Single Dahlias of Special Merit

For cut-flowers there is nothing finer than these Single Dahlias. The varieties offered are the very choicest, all wonderfully profuse bloomers, fine form and the most brilliant colors.

Set of 8 single Dahlias, \$1.50

AMI BARILLET. Brilliant crimson-scarlet with conspicuous golden disc; foliage very dark, almost black, finely cut.

ANEMONE. Beautifully formed; snow-white; very broad petals; dwarf grower, with fern-like foliage. By far the finest single white. Stock always scarce. 35 cts.

BLACKBIRD. Black velvety maroon, with a red halo; finely cut foliage and very profuse bloomer. Fine for massing.

EDITH. Pale mauve-pink, penciled and striped maroon.

ST. GEORGE. Very large, clear yellow. The best yellow single ever produced. 25 cts.

POLLY ECCLES. Bronzy yellow, with a red halo.

WILDFIRE. Intensely brilliant light scarlet; fine form; very free.

JACK. Fiery scarlet, base of petals yellow. Very free.

One each of the entire collection of Dahlias, 125 varieties in all, \$20

Special offer, for named Dahlias, in assortment of my selection, including many varieties not catalogued:
\$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100

Mixed Dahlias without names, \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100

Gladioli

These are the most popular of all summer-flowering bulbs. They may be used with great effect in the hardy perennial border, in places where the border would otherwise be void of bloom. They are also effective among peonies, roses and shrubbery. If plantings are made two weeks apart up till June, a succession of bloom may be had all summer.

Gladioli in Mixture

GROFF'S HYBRID SEEDLINGS. A splendid mixture of large-flowering varieties in many shades. 30 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100.

SILVER TROPHY STRAIN. Groff's World's Best.

Sec. 1. Newest reds, scarlets and crimsons. 50 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100.

Sec. 2. Newest white, light and yellow shades. 65 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100.

Sec. 3. Rare blue and heliotrope shades. 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.

LEMOINE'S NEW BUTTERFLY HYBRIDS. Beautifully marked and spotted, with colors of dazzling richness. 30 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100.

CHILDSI MIXED. These are finer in size of spike, size of blooms and magnificent colors than all other Gladioli. This mixture contains a wide range of the most varied and delicate shades. 40 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100.

NANCEIANUS. New Giant. A new race of extraordinary size, with the beautiful markings of the Lemoine Hybrids. 40 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100.

A Select List of the Finest Named Varieties

AMERICA. Beautiful soft flesh-pink, one of the finest varieties ever sent out. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

ATTRACTION. Deep dark crimson, with pure white center and throat. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

BARON HULOT. Blue Jay. Rich, deep royal violet-blue. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

BRILLIANT. Beautiful orange-red, carmine and white throat. 8 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

AUGUSTA. Clear white, with blue anthers. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.

CARDINAL. Intense cardinal-scarlet, one of the finest high-colored sorts. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

CONTRAST. Intense scarlet, with pure white center; strikingly beautiful. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

BLANCHE. The finest giant-flowered white, slightly marked pale rose; extra. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

FLORIDA. Splendid dark crimson. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.

I. S. HENDRICKSON. Flowers and spike very large and fine, a beautiful mottling of white and deep pink. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

KLONDYKE. Clear sulphur-yellow, with a vivid crimson-maroon blotch. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

MEPHISTOPHELES. Very large; dark red, stained black and yellow. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

MRS. FRANCIS KING. Beautiful light scarlet. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

NEZINSCOTT. Bright blood-scarlet, with velvety crimson-black blotches and white mottlings. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

PRINCEPS. Immense flower, rich crimson with broad white blotches across the lower petals. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

SULPHUR KING. A beautiful near clear yellow. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

SENATOR VOLLAND. Large flowers; pure blue, dark violet blotch. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

VICTORY. Delicate sulphur-yellow; one of the finest yellow varieties. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

WILD ROSE. Beautiful soft delicate rose; extra. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

WM. FALCONER. Very large; beautiful light pink. 8 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

If wanted by mail, add 10 cts. per doz. for postage. One each of the 20 varieties, \$2.50

Lilium (Lily)

In the half shade of the Rhododendron bed or the hardy border, Lilies thrive best. The following varieties may be planted, in either spring or fall.

All varieties of Lilies imported on orders received before August

AURATUM (Gold-banded Lily). Very large, white spotted crimson, with a broad yellow band. 20 cts. each, \$1.75 per doz., \$12 per 100.

SPECIOSUM ALBUM. Large pure white. 20 cts. each, \$1.75 per doz., \$12 per 100.

SPECIOSUM MELPOMENE and ROSEUM. White, heavily spotted and overlaid crimson. 20c. each, \$1.75 per doz., \$12 per 100.

TIGRINUM SPLENDENS (Tiger Lily). Orange spotted black. 10c. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.

Cannas

Cannas are perhaps the most effective of all bedding plants, and are also useful to fill in as single specimens, or groups, vacant places in the hardy border, or among young shrubbery that has not had time to cover the ground. For effective masses in beds, plant in rich, deeply-worked ground, in full sun, after all danger from frost is passed, 18 inches apart each way. In the fall lift the clumps, allowing the soil to remain on, and pack the clumps closely in a dry cellar, dividing the roots in the spring before replanting.

Fifteen of the Best Cannas for bedding.

ALPHONSE BOUVIER. Finest tall, brilliant crimson. 6 ft.

AUSTRIA. Giant, or Orchid-flowered. Blooms 6 inches in diameter; pure clear soft yellow; a magnificent flower. 6 feet.

CHAS. HENDERSON. Large, compact truss; solid crimson. 3½ feet.

DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH. A very dark crimson; fine blooms and large truss; very free.

FLORENCE VAUGHAN. Bright golden yellow, spotted red. 4 feet.

GLADIATOR. Very large; deep yellow, spotted brilliant scarlet.

KING HUMBERT. Very large, perfectly formed flower; brilliant orange-scarlet; broad massive foliage, of a rich coppery bronze, the finest bronze-leaved variety. A splendid sort for the center of beds. 6 feet.

ITALIA. Orchid-flowered. Bright orange-scarlet with broad yellow border; massive foliage. 6 feet.

MINNEHAHA. A beautiful new variety; extra-large, gold and cream, shaded peachblow-pink. 35 cts.

MLE. BERAT. The best pink bedding variety.

PRES. MEYER. A splendid variety, with enormous trusses of rich cherry-carmine flowers, and beautiful bronzy foliage.

SOUVENIR D'ANTOINE CROZY. Intense crimson-scarlet, with a brilliant golden border. The brightest gilt-edged variety; very free. 3½ feet.

VENUS. Rosy pink, mottled and bordered yellow.

WAWA. A beautiful new clear pink. 35 cts.

WM. SAUNDERS. Fine new brilliant scarlet. 25 cts.

Price, unless noted, 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$8 per 100. One each of the 15 varieties, \$3.

Dormant Roots, by mail, 10 cts. per doz. extra. Started Plants by express only

Tuberous Begonias

In a semi-shaded place, in light, well-drained soil, nothing will give such a brilliant display of color as these, with their immense blooms, sometimes three to four inches in diameter, blooming continuously until frost. Sprout the tubers early in damp sand or moss in a warm place, and plant out as soon as danger from frost is passed. In the winter store in boxes of dry sand or soil.

Single. All colors mixed, or in separate colors, white, pink, yellow, red and orange. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.

Double. In separate colors, white, pink, yellow, red and orange. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Other summer-flowering bulbs can be supplied if desired.

Catalogue. A new edition of my General Catalogue will be issued every other year, or oftener if necessary. Copies will be mailed without further notice to all regular customers.

Special Import List of Bulbs, Hyacinths, Tulips, Etc., for Fall Planting

Having received many inquiries for the rare bulbous Irises not generally offered in catalogues in this country, I have decided to issue in July a supplementary list of these rare plants, which will be imported direct on orders from customers. This list will include, in addition, the choicest varieties of Tulips, Hyacinths, Daffodils, etc., for fall planting. If you are interested in choice bulbs of this character, ask for this list.

[illegible]

While we use the strict care to have all plants furnished by us true to name, and will replace any that may prove untrue, no sale by us carries a warranty of quality, express or implied, and for any error we shall not be liable for more than the purchase price. Every purchase from us is made on these terms.

We propose to build up our reputation by sending out strong plants that will bloom true to name. No substitution unless expressly noted, or by permission.

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